

MacArthur Rule 'Outmoded'-- USSR

See Page 3

WEATHER

Sunny and Cool
Warmer in Afternoon
Moderate Winds

Daily Worker

★
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 238

New York, Thursday, October 4, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

60,000 DOCKERS OUT, N.Y. HARBOR TIED UP *Rank and Filers Defy Ryan Machine*



Maritime Solidarity: Rank and file members of the National Maritime Union, shown before they left union headquarters yesterday with leaflets for distribution to the dock workers. They pledged support to the walkout and condemned ILA chief Joe Ryan.

—Daily Worker Photo

By JOHN MELDON

A harbor-wide strike of 46,000 longshoremen, plus 14,000 other pier workers, remained solid yesterday. Efforts of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the AFL International Association of Longshoremen, to force the men back to work were futile.

The tie-up, first full scale revolt against the corrupt Ryan-machine in the union's history, spread rapidly yesterday to all Manhattan, Brooklyn, Staten Island and New Jersey piers after starting spontaneously Monday on the North River docks. Demands of the rank and filers centered principally around working conditions, with the main

Dockers Help Unload Troop Ships

Contrary to widespread reports that the rank and file strike of dock workers had delayed discharging of incoming troop ships, full gangs were working along piers of the North River yesterday to speed redeployment of overseas veterans.

aim the reduction of back-breaking sling loads from 6,000 pounds to between 2,240 to 3,000 maximum. But behind the economic demands is a widespread membership revolt against Ryan's corrupt grip on the union.

The blow-up came when Ryan arbitrarily announced he had "negotiated" a new contract with the shipowners, all by his lonesome, as usual, Ryan, incidentally, has the obnoxious distinction of having steam-rolled himself into life-long presidency of the union. The Ryan-shipowners "contract" contained no provision for lessening the 6,000-pound sling load, and offered only a 10 cents an hour wage increase.

West Coast longshoremen, under the leadership of Harry Bridges, years ago won a 2,240 to 3,000-pound sling load.

A tour of the waterfront this morning by the Daily Worker revealed that the walkout is solid. Few dockers showed up, and then only to stand across 11th Ave. to laugh at boss stevedores who found no "shape up" at 8 a. m. and noon before the huge doors leading into the piers. Some of the strikers came down to the waterfront in their best suits, an irrefutable sign they had no intention of working.

Only apparent sign of leadership of the spontaneous movement was the hum of activity at headquarters of ILA Local 791 at 164 11 Ave. The local has jurisdiction over all pier work from 14 to 23 St. on the North River. Local 791 dock workers said the strikers are demanding reduction of sling loads; two instead of three "shape-ups" (a "shape-up" is a typical Ryan-fostered system of hiring at the docks, highly reminiscent of the slave-blocks); double time for working during lunch; a guarantee of four hours work a day, and a minimum of 20 men to a gang instead of the average of 18 under the present set-up. The hourly wage at present is \$1.25 an hour.

Evidence of the dock workers' welcome to the seamen's show of solidarity was seen vividly in Brooklyn at 3 p. m. yesterday when 2,000 longshoremen held an open air rally on a lot at President and Hicks Sts. Jimmy Longhi, an NMU

(Continued on Page 2)

The Labor Front

1. Union Okays, Firms Bar Gov't Oil Plan

—See Page 2

2. New World Labor Body Set Up

—See Page 3

3. GM Rejects UAW Wage Rise Demand

—See Page 2

4. TWU Puts Case to Bus Passengers

—See Page 5

Union OK's, Firms Bar Gov't Oil Plan; GM Rejects UAW Pay Rise Demand

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwollenbach said tonight that he would recommend immediate seizure of all struck oil and refinery plants needed for military and civilian supplies. He told a news conference he considered that 10 of the 11 major producers who have been conferring for a week in an effort to end a strike by the Oil Workers Union, CIO, had rejected his compromise proposal for the settlement of the dispute.

All of the companies, except Sinclair Oil Corp., so qualified their acceptances of the proposal that Schwollenbach said "it was simply impossible to have conducted an arbitration starting out with their reservations."

The union accepted the plan. "The union has no choice but to continue to battle," said O. A. Knight, president of the CIO Oil Workers Union tonight.

The Schwollenbach proposal called for a temporary 15 percent increase while an arbitrator, to be appointed by the Secretary, passed on union demands for a 30 percent increase.

Only the Sinclair Oil Company accepted, but made its acceptance conditional upon acceptance by other companies.

Schwollenbach announced that he was recommending to reconversion director Snyder that the government seize all or some of the plants under the authority of the Smith-Connally Act. He expected the seizures to be announced tonight or tomorrow. The act, which was passed over a fight waged against it by labor, carries anti-strike penalties.

Schwollenbach said that he intended to appoint U. S. Circuit Judge Learned S. Hand of New York as arbitrator.

CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE

The Standard Oil Company and the Royal Dutch Shell and some other oil firms issued statements this afternoon, saying that they were accepting conditionally. But Schwollenbach said that the condition nullified the "acceptance." The companies wanted to help name the arbitrator and made other unacceptable conditions. Schwollenbach denounced the companies for their refusal to arbitrate.

Seizure of the plants would be made by executive order of the President.

Knight denounced the oil companies in a statement for the press. "This complete disregard for the welfare of the nation is typical of Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell action," said Knight.

"It fits in with the industry's pre-Pearl Harbor record of helping to arm and fuel our country's enemies. It is a logical outcome of the companies trafficking with the Japanese and Nazi militarists of only a few years back."

"Drunk with power and wartime profits, these super billionaire empires defy the request of the gov-

ernment just as they ignore the just demands of their workers."

Knight added that the union would carry on the battle with the "utmost vigor."

60,000 Dockers Tie Up Harbor

(Continued from Page 1)

member, addressed the throng along with several rank and file strikers.

Longhi was cheered loudly, and repeatedly applauded. The seaman told the dockers that NMU's contracts with the ship lines provides that no union seaman will cross a picket line. He also urged the dockers to stick together and use the opportunity of the walkout to clean out the Ryan machine in the IILA. When a Brooklyn local official of the IILA tried to prevent Longhi from speaking, he was run off the platform by angered strikers.

More than 1,000 rank and file seamen, along with New York port officials of the NMU, headed by port agent Joe Stack, toured the entire harbor yesterday shortly after noon, handing out leaflets supporting the dock tie-up. The leaflet carried the text of a telegram sent to J. G. Lyon, chairman of the N. Y. Shipping Association; Admiral Emory S. Land, of the War Shipping Administration; Frank J. Taylor, of the American Merchant Marine Institute, and Ryan. The wire was signed by Ferdinand C. Smith, national secretary of the NMU, and read:

"Provocative actions of your association in rejecting the just and modest demands of the longshoremen threaten to delay the shipment of vital supplies to our armed forces overseas and obstruct the already slow demobilization of our heroic fighting men. The national officers and members of the National Maritime Union strongly support the just demands of the longshoremen to limit the sling load for reasons of safe handling; establish a continuous hiring period and avoid split tricks; and be paid proper compensation when they are not given time out to eat lunch."

"In the interests of all the American people who so earnestly desire the speediest possible return of our boys from overseas, we urge that you promptly settle the disputed issues."

4-Hour Phony Phone Strike Is Threatened

A phony phone strike called by a company-dominated union loomed as an immediate threat today.

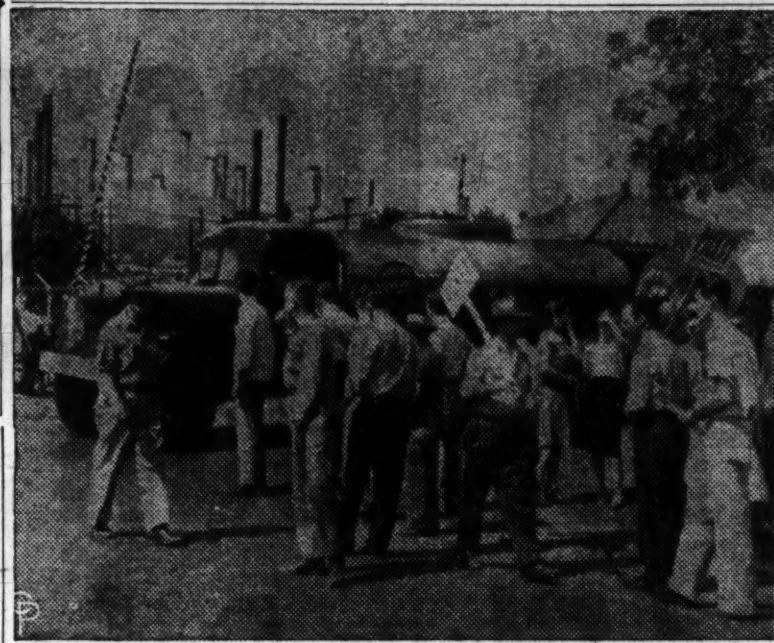
The National Federation of Telephone Workers, an outfit branded by a National Labor Relations Board as a "company-dominated union," has threatened to pull the pin on the nation's telephone service for four hours on Friday "just to show."

The pretext for the four-hour strike will be a series of meetings at which a strike vote is to be taken. The strike meetings have been called for 2 to 6 p.m. on Friday. The real move behind this strike

threat was exposed by Neil Brant, international representative of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, as a plot of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Western Electric against the UE and against the public.

Mr. Brant charged that the "National Federation" was a company union spawned by the employers to prevent real organization.

Mr. Brant stressed UE's national campaign for the \$2 a day wage increase. He also charged that A. T. & T. has encouraged the present strike threat "to keep out a legitimate union."



Coast Refinery Picketed: Oil strikers on picket lines in front of the Wilmington, Cal., plant of the California Oil Co.

Schwollenbach May Enter Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwollenbach tonight was reported ready to step into the soft coal dispute as the Solid Fuels Administration extended emergency controls to more districts where strikes threaten production.

Acting SFA Administrator Abe Fortas added District 4, Ohio, and District 7, the southern West Virginia-Virginia smokeless coal area, to a list of four districts from which producers may not ship to retailers. Shipments are restricted to essential users such as hospitals, utilities, railroads, ships and city transit systems.

Producers were ordered to hold available on rail sidings the maximum amount of coal possible without interfering with mine operations. It will be kept as a pool from which the Government can make emergency shipments.

Fortas said the strikes are spreading rapidly in the new districts. He estimated that 350 mines already are closed with a daily loss of 675,000 tons of coal, and 115,000 men idle.

The strike is in protest against the companies' refusal to recognize supervisory employees as members of District 50 of the United Mine Workers. Bituminous producers have turned down UMW President John L. Lewis' demand that they negotiate the matter.

The War Labor Board, which handled last spring's coal strikes, was reported to have decided to refer the supervisory dispute to Schwollenbach because the only issue involved is representation of the union as the bargaining representative.

Worry Over Exchange Rate of Franc

PARIS, Oct. 3 (UP).—French business sources expressed concern today over what they regard as a constant drain on the gold reserves of the Bank of France because of an artificially high exchange of 50 francs to the dollar.

Latest removal of bank reserves came in a transfer of \$200,000,000 in gold to the current stabilization fund to help pay for \$230,000,000 worth of goods ordered by France in the United States.

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—The General Motors Corp. today announced a flat rejection of the United Automobile Workers demand for a 30 percent wage increase.

Announcement of the rejection came at the conclusion of the first day's negotiations between the UAW and the company.

Walter Reuther, head of the UAW's General Motors division, said negotiations would continue.

The week-long Chrysler negotiations, with the union's delegation headed by Norman Matthews, are also continuing. There was no word from the latter conference.

Charles E. Wilson, president of GM, made his reply in a formal letter to the union. The contents were obviously worded more for public consumption than as a serious reply to the union. Wilson said his company "shall resist the monopolistic power" of the UAW to force the increase.

The company would not use its vast reserve of profits, said Wilson, to "pay excess wages for work not performed." He rejected the union's suggestion for industry-wide negotiations as contrary to the "American system of free competition."

Wilson pictured himself as speaking in behalf of the company, "our employees" and the "people as a whole" in a war against the union's "so-called blockade policy." This was aimed at the union's announced strategy of striking, if necessary, one company at a time.

UNION'S DEMANDS

The union's demand would provide approximately 52 hours pay at current rates for a 40-hour week.

The company's arrogant reply will hardly ease the tension in the auto industry.

With GM's large Diesel engine plant at Chicago and others already down, strikes may spread before the Smith-Connally strike ballot scheduled for Oct. 24.

British Dock Strike Likely to Spread

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The strike of some 17,500 longshoremen in Liverpool, which has paralyzed eight miles of docks and tied up more than 100 ships, threatened tonight to spread to London and other ports.

The longshoremen announced they had extended their demands which originally called for assurance of a \$5 day. They now seek a 40-hour week, two weeks holiday with pay and an improved pension plan.

Truman Names Miller Federal Security Head

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—President Truman today named Watson B. Miller of Maryland to be Federal Security Administrator, succeeding Paul V. McNutt, now High Commissioner to the Philippines.

John F. Sonnett of New York was named an Assistant Attorney General. He succeeds Francis M. Shea, who resigned to assist Justice Robert Jackson in the prosecution of major Axis war criminals.

Lowell B. Mason of Illinois was named to a vacancy in the Federal Trade Commission for a term of seven years.

Operators to Boycott MGM, RKO Films Here

By DAVID PLATT

Three Broadway theatres and several hundred neighborhood houses will be without movie operators next week unless they change their programs.

On Monday, Local 306 of the Motion Picture Machine Operators Union (AFL) will boycott all Loew's and RKO theatres in New York City if they show MGM and RKO films.

This action will be followed by a strike Oct. 19 if contract negotiations for a 25 percent wage hike are not completed by that time.

The union accuses Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Radio-Keith-Orpheum, operators of the above two chains, of taking the lead in stalling negotiations.

The three Broadway houses which will be darkened by the movie operators are the Capitol, which has MGM's Her Highness and the Bellboy; the State, with MGM's Anchors Aweigh, and the Palace with RKO's George White's Scandals.

For the present, theatres operated by Warner Brothers will not be affected by the boycott.

Neighborhood theatres under contract to Local 306 will be permitted to project shorts, newsreels and features produced by Hollywood companies that do not operate their own theatres. The union has advised these theatres to re-arrange their schedules if they have booked MGM and RKO films.

The union seeks a 25 percent wage rise. Nathan Frankel, union attorney—states that the theatre operators made an unsatisfactory counterproposal of a 5 percent increase and longer hours. This, Frankel asserted, would result in unemployment for movie projectionists.

Herman Gelber, union president, charged that the employers, "with profits soaring and admission prices constantly increasing," have sought to "break down union conditions that have prevailed in the industry in the city for many years."

New World Labor Body Set Up in Paris

Allied Labor News Wireless to Federated Press

PARIS, Oct. 3.—By a unanimous standing vote the world labor conference today accepted the report of its constitution committee and thus brought into being the new World Federation of Trade Unions.

Delegates, representing more than 75,000,000 workers from all parts of the world, received the birth of the new organization with acclaim, and from different parts of the Palais de Chaillot auditorium came cries for singing the International. However, under the chairmanship of Leon Jouhaux of the French Confederation of Labor, the conference—now acting as the first WFTU congress—quickly proceeded to the next business.

Permanent headquarters of the Federation will be Paris. An 18-man constitution committee chose CIO delegation head Sidney Hillman to present its report, which

was also on a unanimous vote.

The congress was scheduled to elect a general council and executive committee the following day. While the adopted constitution can be said to represent a defeat of the British plan—an immediate permanent WFTU has been set up and the congress is likely to elect Louis Saillant of France as general secretary rather than Walter Schevenels of the International Federation of Trade Unions—it was stressed that the vote was unanimous.

The executive committee is enlarged from 22 to 26 members to give better representation to small

nations. The constitution, like the original draft, states that "all members of the executive committee shall be directly elected by a general vote of the congress."

Members of the executive committee are distributed as follows:

USSR 3; U.S. and Canada 3; Britain 2; France 2; Latin America and West Indies 2; Near East and Middle East 1; China 1; Australasia (alternating between Australia and New Zealand) 1; India and Ceylon 1; Africa 1; Scandinavia 1; western Europe 1; southern Europe 1; central Europe 1; eastern Europe 1; trade departments 3.

The WFTU general secretary will also be a member of the executive committee.

The executive committee will elect from its members, a chairman and six vice-chairmen who, to-

gether with the general secretary, will form the WFTU executive bureau.

A permanent general secretary is to be elected by the general council, not by the congress as stipulated in the draft.

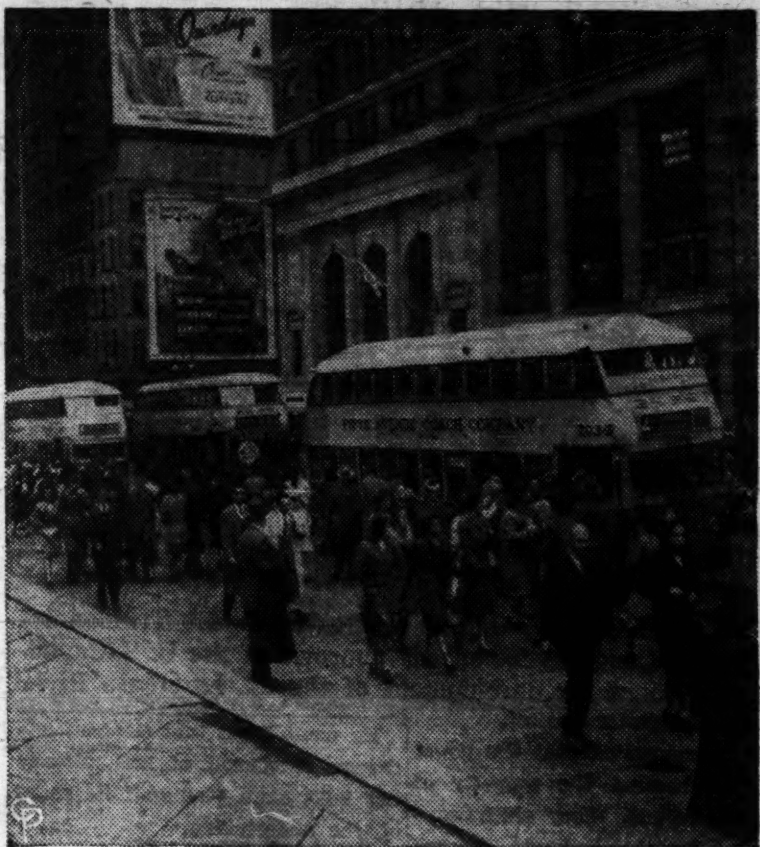
A Soviet proposal that the executive bureau shall appoint two assistant general secretaries "who shall serve under the direction of the general secretary," was adopted.

Trade departments will be "finally accountable to the general council and executive committee for their activities." The way is left open for renegotiation with existing secretariats and their incorporation in the WFTU. The International Transport Workers Federation, which is meeting here this weekend, basically agreed to this arrangement, and the Metal Workers

Federation, meeting in Lucerne shortly, will probably follow its lead.

The conference granted the executive committee or general council authority to amend the constitution by a two-thirds vote.

Other important changes in the draft are: (1) only bona-fide affiliates shall have the authority to demand information from or investigate any other organization "if it considers it necessary to insure the bona-fide character of such body"; (2) organizations with less than 250,000 members will be admitted with one vote, as proposed by the Russians; (3) the executive committee can lower dues for organizations with special circumstances, without the loss of voting rights; (4) traveling expenses of members of the executive committee are to be paid by the WFTU.



Busses Crawl, But Union Doesn't: Fifth Avenue busses slow down as CIO transport workers refuse to work overtime. The company has refused for more than a year to hold contract negotiations. [Story on page 5.]

MacArthur Rule in Japan 'Outmoded', Says USSR

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The Soviet Union believes Gen. Douglas MacArthur's supreme command in Japan is "outmoded" and should be replaced by a control council in which all four big Pacific powers would have an equal voice, Radio Moscow reported today. Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov had elaborated the Soviet viewpoint in a letter sent Monday to U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes in London, where both were attending the foreign ministers' council. Molotov's letter said Byrnes' recent announcement that the USSR had joined Britain and China in agreeing to

an American proposal for creation of a consultative commission on Japan "does not exactly correspond to the present situation."

Whereas Byrnes reported the four powers had agreed the commission should explore the advisability of creating a control commission, Molotov contended that there should be no question about establishment of the control body.

"The Soviet government considers that while military conditions prevailed and before the (Japanese) armed forces were dis-

armed, there was a basis for concentration of all functions of the controlling mechanism in the hands of an allied commander-in-chief (MacArthur)," Molotov said.

"But since military conditions ended, problems arose which were principally economic, political and financial, to solve which it is indispensable to create an allied organ whereby all allied powers that played a decisive part in the destruction of Japan should carry out its policy and bear equal responsibilities."

Negro Named to Customs Court

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Truman has named Irving C. Mollison, Chicago Negro lawyer, for the U. S. Customs Court at New York, to the vacancy created by the death of Tom Walker.

Pick U. S. World Peace Center

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The United States was chosen today for the permanent headquarters of the United Nations world peace organization.

The executive committee of the United Nations preparatory commission, after a four and one-half hour session, announced it had voted, nine to three, in favor of establishing the permanent organization within the United States. Canada and the United States abstained.

Those nations which voted in favor of the United States as the site of permanent headquarters were Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Mexico, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia. Those who voted against it were France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom.

Announcement of the decision was made by the Soviet delegate, Andrei Gromyko, present chairman of the executive committee.

Molotov Wanted Initial Peace Drafts Made by 'Big 3'

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

A Soviet proposal that might have saved the London council of foreign ministers from a complete deadlock was rejected by Britain, the United States and France, it was disclosed yesterday as Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov gave the other side of the London story.

In a press conference, following the unilateral communique of Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on Tuesday, the Soviet representative clarified two important points which most of the press had misrepresented.

First the Soviet Union favors in principle the idea of an international peace conference, but maintains that the initial draft of the peace terms for enemy countries should be made by the major powers.

In other words, the USSR is not trying to freeze out the smaller allies. France would have been invited to draft the terms of the Italy treaty, and all five powers would have signed the overall decisions. The Balkans would have been handled by the Big Three, while England and the USSR would have drafted the terms for Finland.

This compromise was rejected by the other nations on Monday, Molotov said.

Yesterday, however, Byrnes appeared to have veered toward the Soviet proposal, at least as far as the Balkans are concerned.

Molotov insisted that the agreement on procedure was made by the

Big Three at Potsdam, and added:

"We hold that the ministers are not entitled to violate decisions by the heads of governments. It is not the habit of the Soviet Union to violate its obligations and I do not recommend others to do so."

Asked whether the other nations would have been bound by the great power decisions at a general peace conference, Molotov replied:

"Of course not. If they were, then there would be no principle for convoking the conference."

Thus, the American idea of a general conference is not one opposed by the Soviet Union, which insists only that the draft of the final treaties be handled according to the Potsdam decisions.

Molotov said that the Soviet government "fully respects the rights of France and China as members of the Security Council (of the United Nations)."

"It is believed by many in Moscow that they in London know how to find a compromise," Molotov added.

The second point on which there had been confusion and false reports, said Molotov, concerned the alleged change of stand on the Soviet part from Sept. 11 to Sept. 22 concerning the nature of the London sessions.

According to the Soviet foreign minister, there was never any five-power decision to abandon the original Potsdam conference agreement which provides that only those powers which signed the surrender treaties should draft the peace treaties.

This had been suggested by Mr. Byrnes on Tuesday, but Molotov said:

"I wonder how the author of this report could have found a decision of the council of foreign ministers considering that no decision was adopted by the council and not a single one was signed by any of the ministers."

The Soviet foreign commissar disclosed that the London meeting had not discussed the proposal for a four-power control of Japan, made yesterday from Moscow.

It was also revealed that the heads of the major powers—Stalin, Truman, Attlee, and De Gaulle and Chiang Kai-shek had been in correspondence during the London meeting.

Molotov emphasized in closing:

"The position of the Soviet Union as it emerged from the last war differs from its position as it emerged from the first World War. The Soviet delegation looks with confidence into the future and the hope and desire of us all is to strengthen friendship and collaboration for the benefit of our peoples and in the interests of strengthening the peace of the whole world."

Japanese Communist Says Emperor Must Go

SHANGHAI, Oct. 3 (UP).—Norman Soong, correspondent for the Chinese Central News Agency, reported today in an interview from Tokyo with Japanese Communist leader, Kiuchi Tokuda, that the Communists hoped for a revolution to oust Emperor Hirohito and establish a Japanese republic.

(Tokuda, a founder of the Japanese Communist Party in 1922 and at one time its general secretary, has been in jail since the roundup of thousands of Communists and other progressives in 1928-1929. Soong's interview cannot be construed as the official opinion of the Japanese Communist Party because, with all leaders in Japan still in jail, the Party has, of course, been unable to meet and determine its position.)

Tokuda, interviewed in his prison cell said Japan cannot carry out the terms of the Potsdam Declaration unless the Emperor and the belief in the "teno cult" is discredited.

The Japanese face starvation in the coming winter months and there should be no difficulty in convincing the people that Hirohito

must go to make way for a "people's government," Tokuda said.

Some 600 Japanese Communists and 300 Koreans as well as many other anti-imperialists are still in Japanese jails, Frank Kelley reported from Tokyo in an article copyrighted by yesterday's Herald Tribune.

"So far as can be learned," Kelley wrote, "no steps have yet been taken to restore them to freedom from the incarceration, starvation and brutality they have suffered for the last 15 to 20 years."

"Allied Headquarters so far has not ordered the Japanese Government to suspend or repeal the catch-all law concerning the 'maintenance of public order' under which the profession of Communism is a public offense."

Kelley suggests that the release of "these men and other liberals from Japanese prisons would inject fresh air into Japanese politics."

The 600 are all that remain, Kelley said, of 1,200 Japanese Communists sentenced for their political beliefs after the mass arrests in 1928-1929. The others died from brutality and undernourishment.

Cacchione Holds Officials Evade Duty in School Riots

Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday charged Superintendent of Schools John E. Wade and Mayor LaGuardia with gross dereliction of public duty in the anti-Negro outbreak against school children in Harlem.

"Keeping May A. Quinn, an exposed anti-Semitic fascist, in the school system, and Patrolman Leroy Drew on the police force, is inciting to riot," said Cacchione. "As long as fascists can keep their jobs even after investigation and exposure, then anti-Semitic and anti-Negro hoodlums feel safe in stirring up race riots and outbreaks."

The councilman also cited inaction against the Hearst-Gerald K. Smith "Youth for Christ" Rally which is a fascist youth mobilization.

AYD STATEMENT

The American Youth for Democracy yesterday laid the blame for the East Harlem outbreak at the steps of the state, city and Board of Education.

"The Herlands' investigation in our city has long since made it obvious that organized fascist groups play a part in influencing youth into prejudiced and violent behavior," the youth organization said.

"An ostrich-like policy, which permits fascist and undemocratic elements to flourish and which waits for 'incidents' to occur and then rushes police to the scene can only be characterized as encouragement to their future development."

The AYD charged that the State FEPC has not produced. It said that the Young Act, passed by the State Legislature, appropriated an insufficient sum of \$800,000 for an anti-delinquency program, but even this has not been utilized by the city.

10-POINT PROGRAM

Recommended was a 10-point program including:

- Investigation and punishment of adults found guilty of influencing youth to such outbreaks.
- Improvement of the Benjamin Franklin High School intercultural program.
- Discussion of the East Harlem incident in all schools in the city.
- Application by the City for Young Act funds and immediate establishment of a City Youth Bureau.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, national



Not for Junior: The German prison bunk used by his father, Lt. Frank Leonard, held for 17 months in a Nazi war camp, is visited by Frank Jr., 4, whose picture is still on it, at an exhibition in New York City. The exact prison-barracks room in which 16 downed U.S. airmen were held was shipped to the U.S., contents and all, from Stalag Luft I.

senior secretary for the YMCA, told a Biltmore Hotel conference Tuesday that fascist forces are conspiring to promote segregation in northern public schools.

The outbreak between white and Negro students at the Benjamin Franklin High School last Friday indicated "deeper insecurities which

are being felt as a direct result of the war's ending."

That is the view of the City-Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem, 516 Fifth Ave., which yesterday wired Mayor LaGuardia that "the situation is sufficiently serious and urgent to require immediate investigation."

Furriers Back Davis and Cacchione

The Furriers Joint Board has voted to endorse William O'Dwyer for Mayor, Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Peter Cacchione and Michael J. Quill for reelection, and Eugene P. Connolly for City Council.

At a meeting of union executive board members, officers and active campaign workers Monday night, the rest of the CIO slate was also endorsed.

In announcing the union's action, Sam Burt, manager, said:

"Thomas E. Dewey is following the Hoover pattern of reaction. To achieve his purpose he has selected as his mayoralty candidate a man (Judge Jonah Goldstein) on whom he relies to weaken the progressive forces in our city. United with the Deweyite Republicans is the so-called Liberal Party whose entire program is based on splitting labor's forces."

"This tie-up must be defeated decisively. We intend to use our political weapon as never before. Along with all progressive forces, we will work to elect men whose record shows that they intend to carry the Roosevelt program into actuality."

34 Die, 173 Hurt In Bombay Fighting

BOMBAY, Oct. 3 (UP).—Military patrols and civil police apparently had brought under control today the Hindu-Moslem riots in Bombay during which at least 34 persons were killed and 173 injured.

What the Various Income Tax Reduction Plans Mean to You

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Here is how the various plans for cutting income taxes shape up:

Secretary of the Treasury Fred Vinson proposes to eliminate the wartime burden imposed on the lowest income families and urges outright repeal of the so-called 3 percent normal tax.

For a married man with two children who earns \$2,000 a year this would mean wiping out the current tax of \$45 a year.

For a man with similar family obligations but with an income of \$1,000,000 the Vinson proposal would mean a saving of \$17,000.

The Republican counter-proposal for a flat 20 percent reduction in tax rates would leave the \$2,000 a year man paying \$36 in taxes and would relieve the \$1,000,000 a year man of \$180,000 in taxes.

While balked thus far in its efforts to put over this 20 percent flat cut, the Republicans did succeed in winning House Ways and Means Committee support for a "compromise" proposal which will lop off \$500,000 more in taxes than proposed by the Treasury. And the tax relief will go mostly to high-income families. This is done by increasing exemptions, and then reducing surtax rates by 4 percent in each bracket.

A table comparing the different plans follows:

Net income before personal exemption	Amount of Present Tax	Amount by which taxes were increased during war	Reductions proposed by Treasury	Reductions proposed by Republicans	Reductions approved by Committee
\$600	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$0.60	\$3
1,000	15	15	15	3	15
1,500	30	30	30	6	30
2,000	45	45	45	9	45
3,000	275	275	75	55	85
4,000	505	493	105	101	125
5,000	755	707	135	151	165
6,000	1,005	921	165	201	205
8,000	1,585	1,401	225	317	285
10,000	2,245	1,902	285	449	365
50,000	26,865	18,244	1,485	5,373	1,965
100,000	68,565	36,568	2,985	18,713	3,965
1,000,000	900,000	221,565	17,000	180,000	26,980

Truman Asks Action On St. Lawrence Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—President Truman today asked Congress for speedy approval of the U. S.-Canadian agreement for development of the St. Lawrence River seaway and power project.

He recommended that the power facilities become the property of New York State. They will be constructed by the Federal Government.

The St. Lawrence project would create 2,200,000 horsepower of hydroelectric capacity to be divided equally between the two countries. The U.S. share would be available for use within a radius of 300 miles, including most of New York and its neighboring states to the east.

Mr. Truman said the long-discussed project would open the Great Lakes to ocean navigation, create vast quantities of cheap power and provide "lucrative employment to many thousands of our people."

He pointed out that Canada, under an agreement of 1941, already has built more than half its share of the undertaking.

"We, however, still have our major contribution to make," he said.

Resolutions for approval of the project were introduced in the Senate yesterday.

Without the power generated in other river basin developments, Truman said, this country's vast war production would have been impossible.

"Public and private agencies will be able to pass on to the consumers in that area all the advantages of this cheap power," the President said.

New Pullman To Be A Home on Wheels

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3 (UP).—Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co. expects early next year to start deliveries on new railroad cars which will transform "tomorrow's train into a modern city on wheels," Arthur M. Unger, company welding engineer, disclosed today.

N. C. PAC Launches Drive Against Monopoly Control of FM

Launching, what they promise will be a "sustained" campaign to keep FM radio from monopoly control by present standard broadcasters and large newspapers, the National Citizens Political Action Committee yesterday released an 8-page printed "Report to America on Radio Broadcasting."

The report, bearing a boldly printed demand for "Immediate Action" has been mailed to thousands of citizens' groups and civic leaders throughout the country. It briefs the current state of American broadcasting, outlines the prospects for domination of FM broadcasting by the same interests "who now control the country's principal stations and newspapers," and urges action in the form of letters, wires, petitions and resolutions to the Congress and the Federal Communications Commission.

The first page call-to-action, signed by Elmer A. Benson, chairman of Citizens PAC's Executive Council, warns: "You must act now to prevent control of FM from falling into these hands, or the fight on other issues which interest you

today and which will interest you in the months and years ahead will be the harder to win."

Six recommendations are made to the FCC and Congress in the report:

1. That only 1/4 of available FM channels be granted to standard broadcasting stations or newspapers.
2. That the FCC prescribe in terms of hours and expenditures standards of public service programming for all broadcasting licensees.
3. That 3/4 of all available FM channels be granted to newcomers, under rules and regulations which will insure fair consideration for veterans, small businessmen, farm, labor, cooperative and citizens groups.
4. That no FM licenses be granted to standard broadcasting stations without the holding of public hearings.
5. That the licenses of present broadcasters not be renewed without advertising and holding public hearings.
6. That local hearings be ar-

ranged in the communities applicants intend to serve.

HUGE PROFITS

The report emphasizes that the profits of licensees are out of proportion to their investments and to the standards of public service programming they provide. Industry-wide profits are estimated at 150 percent before taxes, and cases of individual stations earning in excess of 200 percent per year after taxes are cited.

Though the report is sharply critical of the FCC for failure to protect the public interest, it states that "We, the people, must accept responsibility, too, for our own inaction."

The FCC has announced that it will begin granting FM broadcast licenses after Oct. 7, and the report notes that if licenses are quickly granted "the choice channels in large cities along the eastern seaboard, in Detroit, Chicago, and Los Angeles, in entire states like Ohio will be gone before veterans, small businessmen, and others have had a chance to investigate the possibilities of FM."

The following is a correction of the ad which appeared Tuesday, Oct. 2

THIS AD IS WORTH 50¢

Toward the Purchase of Either:

Songs by Leadbelly

Reg. Price \$2.89

Sinful Songs by Leadbelly

Reg. Price \$4.47

Strictly G. I.

Reg. Price \$4.72



129 West 44th St., N. Y. C.
We ship promptly - 35c packing charge

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

IF you are moving to a new address, please give us two weeks notice of the address change. When sending notice please indicate old and new address.

NEW subscriptions allow two weeks for entry.

ALL soldiers, with APO numbers, are required to send us personal, written requests, if they desire subscriptions.

Ask Strike Vote in 11 Harvester Plants

Special to the Daily Worker

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The CIO Farm Equipment Union yesterday filed with the National Labor Relations Board for a strike vote in 11 plants of the International Harvester Co.

There are 30,000 production workers represented by the CIO union in the Harvester chain.

The union is now engaged in negotiations with the Harvester company, in which it is demanding a 30 percent increase to offset a reduction of hours, and a single national agreement to replace the 11 separate contracts now in force.

The union also filed petition for a strike vote at the Caterpillar Tractor Co. plant in Peoria, Ill.

Caterpillar Local 105, with its 16,000 members, is the largest single local in the Farm Equipment Union.

At Caterpillar also, the general 30 percent wage increase is the most important issue.

With regard to Harvester, the union contends, on the basis of figures prepared by its research department, that the company "could pay every single wage demand, and still have 200 to 250 million dollars in surplus profits. Moreover this could be done without raising their prices or lowering their dividends."

Included in the strike vote will be locals in Chicago, East Moline, Ill., Rock Island, Ill., Bettendorf, Ia., Richmond, Ind., Auburn, N. Y., and Rock Falls, Ill. It was also announced that the Farm Equipment locals of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, had likewise applied for a strike vote.

Atom Secret OK for Soviets—Mrs. FDR

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has no qualms about letting the Soviet Union know the secrets of the atom bomb.

Speaking at a dinner sponsored by the Downtown Community School, she reported a conversation with a shopper who opposed disclosure of American atom discoveries because "this shopper was afraid of the Russians."

"I told this woman," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "that the Russians are people like you and me. They are no different. If we learn to trust them, perhaps they will trust us."

AFL Helps UE Beat Michigan Plant Pay Cut

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—Solidarity on the picket line between CIO and AFL workers, and broad support from the community forced the Nineteen Hundred Corp. at St. Joseph, Mich., to back down from its wage cutting policy and to sign an agreement with Local 931, United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO).

This was told to the Daily Worker by David Mates, UE international representative in Michigan.

Mates said the strike lasted 21 days. The workers returned to their jobs this week.

This corporation, one of the largest producers of washing machines, tried to put over an "incentive" plan whereby a worker who before the war got 60 cents an hour would with the utmost effort earn only 30 cents an hour.

During the war the union had won increases in the basic rate amounting to 84 cents an hour. By additional efforts the workers had been able to earn around \$1.23 an hour.

Although the plant is situated in

Rep. Clare Hoffman's reactionary district, the workers won community support in their strike, said Mates.

Out of 100 merchants canvassed for support only three refused, he declared.

He said the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post donated \$25 to the strikers, and merchants came across with 5, 10, 20 and 50 dollar bills, as well as food.

Twenty-four hour picketing around the clock was on the order of the day.

An AFL crew was working at the plant on reconversion. Among them were sheet metal workers, iron workers, millwrights, carpenters, teamsters, etc. As soon as the strike began, the AFL workers went in a body and told the UE strikers, "We are with you to the end."

The company signed an agreement, which stipulates that piece rates on washing machine production will be set by new time studies, according to regular contract procedure. New wages are to be retroactive. The wage cut system which produced the strike was abolished.

5th Avenue Bus Drivers Put Case to Passengers

Fifth Avenue bus passengers got a better idea of the bus tangle yesterday as they rode along reading leaflets distributed to them by their bus drivers. The appeal, issued to the public by the Transport Workers Union, Local 100, was distributed all along the avenue. Union officials announced that no action would be taken in relation to the New York Omnibus Corp., a line affiliated with the Fifth Ave. Coach Co.,



No Oil for This Car: Pickets in the strike at the Cities Service Oil Co. refinery and distribution plant at Braintree, Mass., halt a car at the plant's entrance gate. Only Army, Navy and school trucks are allowed to go through.

Local 65 Mobilizes 3,000 to Hit Lockout

Three thousand CIO warehouse workers stopped traffic in front of the two plants of the Sandoz Chemical Works, Inc., yesterday in a protest demonstration against a lockout.

The demonstration, which took place at Charleston and Hudson St. yesterday noon, voiced a demand for immediate reopening of negotiations between the company and Local 65 of the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union.

The lockout, involving about 80 Sandoz employees, took place Sept. 19, in the midst of negotiations for a new agreement. The union's major issue is the closed shop.

Under the first contract signed by the company with Local 65 a year ago, a small group of employees was not covered in the agreement, but it was understood by both parties that in the next contract this group was to be included, say union officials.

Based on this understanding, union members approached the non-union workers to ask them to join the union, while negotiations for a new

contract were under way. The company then ordered all union personnel out of the plant, and carried through the order with the help of cops.

Fight Trenton Nursery Closing

Special to the Daily Worker

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 3.—Working mothers dependent on the five nursery schools operating here under the Federal Lanham Act grant are fighting their summary closing.

At a meeting sponsored by the Trenton Citizens Committee, six representative parents were appointed to plead their case before the Board of Education at its meeting next Thursday. They include the wife of a disabled veteran, a woman whose husband is overseas, and the widow of a serviceman who must work to support her child.

The nursery schools were scheduled to close Sept. 30, when Lanham funds were exhausted, but the Citizens Committee obtained a stay of one month when it appealed to Superintendent of Schools Paul Loser.

A 1943 state statute empowers the Board of Education to establish pre-primary schools when there is sufficient need or demand.

Union Wins Poll At Hotel Lexington

Employees of the Hotel Lexington voted yesterday to be represented by the New York Hotel Trades Council, AFL. The election was conducted by the State Labor Relations Board.

The vote was 224 to 146, out of a total of 493 eligible employees.

Name Portuguese to Administer Tangier

LISBON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Vice Adm. Magalhaes Correia, former Portuguese Navy minister, has been appointed administrator of the international zone of Tangier by the Tangier Control Committee, it was announced yesterday.

CIO Architects Discuss Wages

A wage policy to compensate technical employees for losses in takehome pay was projected at the recently concluded general executive board meeting of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The board meeting, held in New York City, also outlined a program of organization for the nation's key technicians in the immediate months ahead.

In addition, the CIO union made known its position on atomic energy. Many scientists associated with FAECT took part in the development of the atomic bomb. The union called for international control of the atom bomb and release of its secrets from small powerful groups and its utilization for constructive purposes in the interests of the world's people.

The FAECT Board also called for an international conference of technical and scientific organizations of the United Nations, and will assume this activity in the United States with the view of arranging such a worldwide meeting in one of the capital cities of the United Nations.

Latvia Gets Relief From U. S. Group

American supplies sent through Russian Relief have arrived in Latvia, according to Gustav Danzis, president of American Relief for Latvia, after a cable from the chairman of the Latvian Soviet Socialist Republic, Dr. August Kirshensteins.

Eight cases of relief supplies, six cases of milk powder and one case of blankets, clothing and tobacco were recently received.

In the past six months American Relief for Latvia has sent nearly \$30,000 worth of supplies.

Shoe Shop on Ship

The more than 3,000 officers and men aboard one of the Navy's largest aircraft carriers wear out 100 pairs of shoes each week.

Nationwide Drive Mapped To Raise Leather Workers' Pay

Special to the Daily Worker

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 3.—A nationwide drive for wage increases for leather workers was initiated at the recent international executive board meeting of the CIO Fur & Leather Workers Union here.

The meeting, chaired by the union's president, Ben Gold, mapped wage drive conferences in each of the union's four districts.

The board denounced Congress' "outrageous action" in shelving the Kilgore-Forand Unemployment Insurance Bill and "its attempts to emasculate the Murray Full Employment Bill."

It was voted to mobilize all members for public demonstrations, delegations, wires and community actions to secure passage of legislation on employment, jobless aid, help to veterans, housing, social security, abolition of discrimination, and reduction of taxes for working people.

The board joined in the demand for the impeachment of Senator Theodore Bilbo (D-Miss) whose "bigotry and racial provocation are second only to Goebbels."

pending today's meeting at the State Mediation Board. Union and company officials will meet at 2:30 p.m. in an attempt to settle the dispute over the company's proposed one-man operation of double decker buses.

LEAFLET'S ARGUMENTS

The leaflet, titled "What is behind the Fifth Ave. Coach trouble?" pointed out that drivers, conductors and maintenance workers have been putting in as many as 80 hours weekly while the company has made huge profits. As a reward for the workers' war and postwar loyalty, the company proposed to throw off the conductors on double deckers at a saving of \$750,000 annually; throw out the old timers; and make the drivers do the work of two men for \$1.03 an hour, the leaflet said.

"The company has been trying to foist an unjust and inhuman plan on us by stalling, stalling and more stalling," the union declared, pointing out that the company has refused to negotiate a contract. "Can you blame us for being impatient?" the passengers were asked.

"By unanimous vote the employees decided not to work overtime beyond our regular, scheduled run of 48 to 60 hours weekly until the management stops stalling," the leaflet continued. "The union has offered negotiations, mediations and arbitrations. We will not submit to dictations."

Marcantonio Calls East Harlem Parley

Rep. Vito Marcantonio yesterday called on East Harlem citizens to meet with him Friday on the Benjamin Franklin High School incident.

The meeting will be held at 8 p.m., Oct. 5, at the high school auditorium, 116 St. and East River Drive.

"American democracy is based on the principle of equality," the Congressman said in the letter of invitation mailed to voters in the 16th congressional district. "We cannot permit the ugly head of race hatred to rise in our midst."

Greetings were sent to the Paris meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

**OPA
DOUBLES
POINT
BONUS**

**4 Points instead of
2 for each pound
of Used Fats**

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7854. Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

AMOK



Danger to Victory

THERE is no question that the labor-Democratic coalition backing William O'Dwyer for Mayor has the support of the great progressive majority of the New York electorate.

Yet victory for that coalition on Election Day is by no means assured. The danger to it does not lie in any great enthusiasm among the voters for the Deweyite-Dubinsky alliance which is sponsoring Jonah Goldstein's candidacy. On the contrary, that alliance has been losing ground recently as its reactionary character has been exposed to the voters.

Nor does the danger lie to any great degree in the fact that Newbold Morris has entered the field as Mayor LaGuardia's candidate.

The danger to victory for the labor-Democratic coalition rests with the tactics pursued by some forces within the coalition itself.

A cardinal example is O'Dwyer's red-baiting speech on Tuesday. Inevitably, that will create serious resentment within the labor movement and among enlightened voters generally. There is resentment, too, among the Negro voters because of the withdrawal of the Democratic designation from Councilman Benjamin Davis.

These tactics are largely a result of concessions to the reactionary elements within the Democratic Party, elements that sought to prevent the formation of the labor-Democratic coalition in the first place. By attacking the Negro people and the Communists, who are an inseparable part of the coalition, these elements now seek to disrupt it from within.

True, O'Dwyer in his radio address repeated his adherence to the policies of the late President Roosevelt and attacked the Dewey "old guard." He even criticized the "red herring" tactics of the Deweyites. Quite properly, he said that communism was not the issue in the campaign and stated the obvious fact that he is not a Communist and is opposed to communism.

That is all well and good. But he did not stop there. In the fashion of the witch-hunters and the devotees of the Hearst-McCormick Axis, he denied the right of Americans to be Communists and to fight for their views as a legitimate part of American political life.

That attitude will be resented not alone by Communists, whose influence within the labor and progressive movement should not be underestimated. It will be resented by all Americans who follow the democratic traditions of Jefferson, Paine and Lincoln, and by those who know that the meaning and purpose of red-baiting is to divide labor and the people generally on behalf of reaction.

Communism and socialism are not issues in this campaign. But democracy, the struggle against the reactionaries and pro-fascists who would destroy our liberties, is. And here O'Dwyer has echoed and aided the Dewey-Dubinsky-Goldstein camp.

If he should persist in his position, many voters may find it difficult to distinguish between him and Goldstein. That Newbold Morris can exploit such a situation should not be overlooked.

The genuine progressive forces in the coalition, and particularly the American Labor Party, now have the job of preventing its further weakening. They have got to bring the kind of talk engaged in by O'Dwyer to a halt. It is especially those voters who are most likely to cast their ballots on the ALP line that will be alienated by it.

The desire to cut down the ALP vote may, in fact, be the object of those reactionary Democrats who counseled O'Dwyer to red-bait. They are more interested in that than they are in an O'Dwyer victory. Every concession he makes to them will cost him many votes. And he will find that with each concession he will be pressed to make more.

Obviously, the answer to these reactionaries within the Democratic Party, as well as to those without, is for the ALP to conduct a vigorous campaign of its own, on the basis of its own platform. The greater the ALP vote, the greater the defeat for reaction and red-baiting. In this manner alone can victory be assured this year and the labor-Democratic coalition strengthened and consolidated for the 1946 and 1948 elections. That will also be the way to elect the maximum number of ALP councilmanic candidates.

Finally, New York voters will be able to give the most resounding rebuke to the red-baiters and to show that red-baiting does not pay by assuring the reelection of the two Communist candidates for the City Council—Ben Davis and Peter Cacchione—by the largest vote cast for Council in their respective counties.

Political Scene

Truman and the Independent Vote

by Adam Lapin

SOME of the men who have to do the political spade work for President Truman are not too happy about the way things are shaping up for 1946 and 1948—despite the surface indications that Truman is at the peak of his popularity.

If President Truman could be elected to succeed himself in 1948 by a conclave of editors and publishers, he would make out pretty well, certainly much better than Franklin D. Roosevelt ever did.

And if the choice of a President were left either to the Democratic National Convention or to Congress, Truman would be a sure thing.

Editors, publishers, members of Congress and Democratic Party leaders seem pretty well pleased with Truman. And since they are an articulate and influential group, it seems offhand as if the President is playing smart politics with his repeated concessions to the right.

But they also form a rather small group in terms of votes. In the last analysis it will take a great many million votes to elect Truman in 1948 and to assure a Democratic Congress in 1946. That is why some of the smart politicians around Truman are beginning to get more than a bit worried.

Labor Criticism An Issue

That is why the sharp criticism of Truman from labor and progressive circles has become a major political issue in administration ranks.

One of the more liberal of the men close to Truman put it to me this way: "We've figured it out statistically that the Democratic vote in off-year Congressional elections when there is no Presidential race tends to fall off 50 percent more than the Republican vote."

The explanation he offered for this was intelligent enough. A lot of the GOP vote in class-conscious, and articulate. It goes to the polls for lower taxes in the upper brackets and other special privileges. But a lot of the vote which the Democrats must get to win is not a party vote in any strict sense.

It is an independent vote. It

consists of Negroes who were traditionally Republican but bolted party lines to support Roosevelt, of workers who voted for the New Deal but not for any particular party, of farmers and middle class liberals who trust and admire Henry Wallace.

Will Need It to Win

This is the vote which the Democrats will need to win in 1946 and 1948. And this is the vote which Truman's policy of vacillation and downright retreat in the face of reaction has been jeopardizing.

I am inclined to think that the kind of record Truman is making would be mince-meat for a "liberal" Republican like Commander Stassen who could make a demagogic appeal to the progressive voters.

But the Truman adviser I talked to did not seem to think this was the main problem. He was more afraid of the stay-away vote, of the millions of independent voters who just would not go to the polls in silent protest.

He was extremely conscious of the problem and of its magnitude—but quite uncertain of the solution. And the fact is that the independent vote will continue to be Truman's biggest headache unless he radically alters his course—something which does not seem in the cards at the moment.

Heat from the left, when there is enough of it, gets results out of Truman. Truman began a belated fight for unemployment compensation, after telling the Senate Finance Committee he didn't really mean it, only because there was tremendous pressure from the labor movement.

But when the full employment bill came up in the Senate after Truman had apparently changed his course on unemployment compensation it became apparent that the mood of appeasement had bitten deeply into administration ranks. At best the full employment bill is a declaration of policy that has to be implemented by specific legislation. But even this general statement was cut to shreds in the Senate without a real fight from the Sena-

tors sponsoring the bill.

Labor representatives working for minimum wage legislation report indecision and vacillation in administration ranks and a marked trend to settle for a 55-cent minimum instead of the 65-cent minimum to be raised after two years to 75 cents in the Pepper bill.

After talking to the President, Rep. Mary Norton introduced a bill which stops at 65 cents with no automatic rise to 75 cents and with increase in coverage to the millions of workers now excluded from protection of the wage and hour act.

Reactionaries Have Gained

While labor people have little influence with Truman, reactionaries of all kinds have won his confidence. The most notorious example is his close adviser, George Allen of Mississippi. It was Allen who was said to have been directly responsible for the letter to the Senate Finance Committee letting down the unemployment compensation bill.

It is widely rumored in Washington that this Presidential adviser is intimately linked with Victor Emanuel, the holding company king who has just taken over the Crosley radio empire.

Truman's inclination is to the right. This does not mean that pressure on him is useless. His decision to demand action on unemployment compensation shows that pressure does get results; it just takes a lot more pressure from labor than from business before Truman listens.

But as a general proposition the labor movement will have to have independent political organization along the lines of PAC, but broader, more strongly organized and working on an all-year round basis before it can really pull its weight in Washington.

Some of Truman's advisers may be worried about the independent vote. But this vote will have to be organized before it can be truly effective. Bob Hannegan and other Democratic Party bigwigs know this, and are therefore distinctly cool to PAC and to the ALP in New York.

Worth Repeating

GEN. MacARTHUR is playing "to the old isolationist and crypto-fascist gallery," charges I. F. Stone in the current (Sept. 29) Nation, in which he says in part: In Congress and in the press the old pro-Axis and anti-Soviet crowd is taking advantage of the demand for faster demobilization to plead for softer treatment of both Germany and Japan.

Today's Guest Column

IT WAS extremely unfortunate, though entirely without deliberate intention, that no Negro member was included in the CIO delegation to the current Constitutional Convention of the World Trade Union Congress. However, this has in no sense detracted from the great interest which Negro organizations and labor are taking in the meeting. Two leading Negro weeklies have sent writers to Paris to cover the conference. The Negro recognizes the fact that this organization of world labor is the main hope of getting the kind of world that the common man, whatever his color, has fought a war to win.

As you perhaps read, the Negro Labor Victory Committee, National Negro Congress and the Council on African Affairs jointly sponsored the sending of Charles Collins, executive secretary of the first-named organization, to the Paris meeting. This sponsorship was broadened last week when several prominent Negro labor and civic leaders in New York joined in endorsing a statement to be submitted through Mr. Collins to the World Trade Union Congress.

The statement had as its main theme the responsibility which world labor has of uprooting colonial imperialism and all the "artificial barriers which now divide workers of

by Alphaeus Hunton

different races." Unless this is accomplished, the statement said, labor "will fail in its efforts to win the security and freedom of any workers."

"As American labor has a direct responsibility for broadening the basis of democracy in the United States, so British labor, French labor, Dutch labor and the organized labor forces of every other imperialist power have a direct responsibility for extending democracy to the colonial peoples ruled by their respective governments. This responsibility must be fulfilled both through direct pressure by organized labor within each country—this should most certainly be effective especially in Great Britain at the present time—and through the collective influence and strength of the World Trade Union Conference...."

"We earnestly hope that the Convention will fix responsibility on its general officers, and create, if necessary, a special agency to guarantee consistent and effective action... towards attainment of full national independence and security for the colonies, dependencies and subject countries."

THE colonial workers' specific handicaps, including the color bar, forced labor, pass law system, and restrictions upon trade unionism, were pointed out in the statement. It was emphasized that there must be full sup-

The Negro's Stake in World Labor Congress

port of the liberation struggle of colonial peoples, since democratic labor rights can only be achieved within a democratic political framework. The statement called special attention to the grave situation in Southeast Asia and the Pacific (and the signers at the same time telegraphed President Truman demanding that the United States not be a party to any coercive restoration of European colonialism in the Far East).

The labor delegates in Paris have already had the issue of colonial independence placed before them sharply by representatives from colonial areas. One of these representatives, S. A. Dange, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, stated last week that though he "did not want to wreck the conference on political issues," it was necessary to take note of how American and British troops together with the Japanese were attempting to crush the national independence movements in many parts of the Far East.

"People who demand independence are being shot down," he said. "What is the attitude of the British, Dutch and French working classes? These are inconvenient questions, but labor must decide whether it will support the governments responsible for such things."

Negro Americans echo this Indian leader's questions. What will world labor do to combat the bold resurgence of imperialist forces? It is hoped that the present Paris Conference may provide some concrete answer.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

We Have a Duty To Perform

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Big Business newspapers—N. Y. Times and N. Y. Sun especially—are smearing labor, and trying to throw the responsibility for idleness and labor strikes off the backs of unemployed and low-pay labor.

This should be combatted with all your big guns! Why not advocate demonstrations, parades, free distribution of explanatory literature to the public to cancel this foul libel?

My feeling is that you now have this duty to perform, and an opportunity to accomplish much for organized labor—the time is right for your biggest efforts.

G. AYLES.

Urges Safeguards For "Overaged"

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Please pass these words on: I suggest that the local, state and federal Fair Employment Practice laws, whether already enacted or proposed for enactment, should also include the provision that employers may not discriminate against those who in their opinion are "overaged" workers. When the employer hears from the prospective worker that he or she is 40 years old or over the employer turns away the worker and explains to him that he is not wanted because of his age.

The reasons to prove that such practice is unfair are many and simple, so I am not itemizing them here. Please do whatever you can so that this suggestion may receive serious consideration by the public and by the lawmakers, for the victims of such practice are innocent.

J. SANCHEZ.

Backs Up Laski Spain Statement

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I am certain that were the Vatican State instrumental in the enunciation of progressive doctrine or its implementation in some state here or there, the Soviet Union would express its approbation for the Vatican's action. Conversely, the Soviet Union will criticize the Vatican when its policy goes backward. For this the Soviet Union has been attacked for "attacks upon Catholics." This is, of course, the device of those enemies of progress who want to depict the Soviet Union as an enemy of the Catholic religion, whereas the Soviet Union is concerned with the action of a political entity; to wit, the Vatican State.

I strongly deplore the attitude of Mr. Michael J. Quill for his criticism of Mr. Harold Laski's remarks concerning the idea of a monarchy restoration in Spain with Vatican approval. It was not an attack upon Catholics made by Mr. Laski; it was a rejection of a political approach favored by the Vatican.

Mr. Quill should give the matter more thought before rushing rashly into print with statements having no relation to facts. Mr. Quill has much to commend him, and it would be quite regrettable were he to be thoughtlessly of great comfort to the very enemies of all he ostensibly stands for.

BOHAN McCARTY.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Views On Labor News

CHICAGO

MILLIONS of people who never in the past even knew what the term "seniority" means are now talking about it during breakfast, lunch and dinner, and some even dream about it. Everywhere you go people talk about it—not in general terms, but in relation to their own standing in a company's employ.

Reaction is mixed. People with low seniority aren't too excited about it. Those high up on the list tend to feel as though they have a lease on the job. At Detroit, where layoffs are heaviest, I found some peculiar angles to the problem. A great many of those laid off were in small job and parts plants that have mushroomed during the war and now are fast liquidating. To attract skilled workers they offered wages high enough to induce workers to quit their steady jobs where they held considerable seniority. The auto companies hired large numbers of women to replace them.

When the post-V-J Day layoffs started, almost all newly-hired women were fired. But these women hold seniority with the companies that are soon to rehire for automobile production. Even though they have far less skill than the men from the liquidated plants and small shops, they are in line for rehiring, while those who lost seniority would have to come in later. The same, to some degree, holds for those Negroes who were hired more recently.

That, of course, is the way it is supposed

by George Morris

to work out. But there are numerous loopholes in the complicated business. Seniority is broken up on a department or other basis. The company demands people of specific skills and classifications which those in line for rehiring may not meet. Much technical wrangling develops whether one is or is not fit to do a job and whether under a state law a woman should or should not be forced to accept certain heavy work on pain of losing her seniority.

THE question comes down to the union's alertness and policy on rehiring. There was little that a union could do when mass layoffs of hundreds of thousands were suddenly put through within a few days. But in the more gradual process of rehiring, a union could provide the protection against discrimination. And this discrimination is not usually an open or outright refusal to hire Negroes or women. Most of the time it is hidden under subterfuges.

R. J. Thomas, UAW president, speaking before the Chicago regional conference of the United Automobile Workers, warned union officials against the view that employment problems could be solved at the expense of a particular group. He noted the rapid process of simplification of work on the assembly lines and the increased possibility of employing women to undermine the organization that refused to protect them. He called attention to a number of contracts that are orientated on the concept that a woman's place is in the kitchen. Thomas even raised the perspective that some men

Seniority Works In Peculiar Ways

may find themselves in the kitchen while the wives are working.

That the problem is primarily one of rehiring or hiring is shown in Chicago, where seven large "simple purpose" aircraft plants owned by the government were closed down. They employed over 70,000 workers, among them a large percentage of women and Negroes. From all that the union has been able to learn, according to regional director Joseph Mattson of the UAW, those plants will not open, certainly not soon. Seniority or no seniority, Negro, white, women or men, all the workers are equally out.

But inequality starts when those workers begin to tramp from one to another hiring office. One Negro woman delegate at the regional UAW conference described her joint job-seeking experience with a white union girl. They were separately interviewed at one employment office. When asked what she could do, the Negro girl said she was an experienced punch-press operator and gave reference. She was politely told there is nothing open in that work now, but undoubtedly she would receive a letter as soon as there is a place for a punch-press operator. Coming out of the employment office she met her white girl friend, and was told the other one was hired—as a punch-press operator. In fact, the white girl was told that the only work then open was on a punch-press.

The test of a union's anti-discrimination policy is in combatting this sort of stuff. A union should combat a company with evidence and fight it through its own direct methods and through charges before state or local fair employment practices agencies and, of course, through the FEPC.

Research in Soviet Colleges Raises Production

MOSCOW.

IN ALL Soviet higher schools considerable scientific research is carried out. This work is done by the professors and docents and there are, in addition, special scientific assistants as well as the most talented students of the senior courses. According to the figures of the Committee for Higher Schools, Soviet universities and institutes have 4,000 Doctors of Science, and over 10,000 Candidates of Science on their staffs, all of whom do research in addition to their pedagogical work.

The war with its greater strain on the nation had its effect in the world of scientific research. The workers more intensely than ever cooperated in solving problems which were of significance to the war effort and the country's economy. Not that many of the universities and institutes were not great scientific centers before the outbreak of the war. Among such centers were the Moscow University, the Urals Industrial Institute in Sverdlovsk, the Tomsk Medical Institute and the Leningrad Polytechnical Institute. What the war did was to increase the number of such scientific centers.

We could cite dozens of illustrations of the significance of the work being done in these institutions. In the Moscow higher technical

courses a new technology for simplified casting was conceived which raised the general productivity of war plant foundries. The same higher school evolved standard tools for metal cutting. The implementation of these inventions in the munitions industry resulted in the savings of thousands of millions of rubles. Among other important problems solved is the gas generator and the construction of various improved machine-tool devices.

MOSCOW UNIVERSITY has done much work on the prevention of corrosion and developing the instruments needed in war industries. The Moscow Auto-Mechanical Institute has worked out a process for the renovation of electrical equipment in captured automobiles, found methods for converting internal-combustion automobiles into cars driven by gas generators, at the same time developing new types of gas generators.

The Moscow Chemicotechnological Institute has done considerable investigation in cement. The achievements of Soviet medicine are known to the whole world. Much work in the field has been done in the medical institutes, including the effective treatment

of wounds, prevention of shock, blood transfusion and the discovery of new medicines.

WITH the scope of scientific research expanding to such an extent a central body was necessary to prevent the duplication of work. It was this need that gave rise to the special department in the Committee of Higher Schools headed by Prof. Kulma Zhigach.

Prof. Zhigach's first report to the committee was heard with profound interest. A number of scientists have been called upon to propose plans for scientific research. Working in 11 sections to plan scientific work in the higher schools are 35 academicians, 18 corresponding members of the Academy and almost 300 professors.

Various people's commissariats have sent in assignments to the sections to be completed in the next two or three years. Almost a thousand such tasks have been received. Other requests made by various national Academies of Sciences and other bodies bring the total number up to several thousand. The section on Metallurgy and Machine Building alone has some 2,000 themes under consideration.

NMU Seamen on Coast Hit U. S. Aid in Reviving Fascism

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Seamen of the National Maritime Union, working through the west coast, today denounced the "pattern of uninhibited fascism" taking shape on a world scale.

James Drury, NMU port agent here, declared, "No isolated example is the outrageous statement by the pistol-toting, swashbuckling General Patton that there is as little difference between German fascists and anti-fascists as there is between Republican and Democratic parties here at home."

"No less isolated an example is the near-reverence with which General MacArthur has been treating the Japanese Emperor, his fascist warlords and their henchmen."

"We, who have sailed the ship steadfastly, and not without valor, throughout the war cannot, without bitter protest, look on while our State Department allows Japanese armies to use arms against the freedom-seeking Koreans, against the democratic peoples of China."

"What was this war fought for? To perpetuate fascism in Greece? To impose governments, royalist, if not fascist in sympathy, on the people of Europe, Asia and the islands of the Pacific."

"The capture of Fritz Wiedemann, Hitler's fair-haired consul-general in San Francisco some years ago, should indicate to more than a few Congressmen that there is much they could learn from the people they are supposed to represent."

"It was the officialdom of this city, state and nation, the men of corporate wealth and big business who wined and dined Wiedemann, and who invited him to become part of their inner circle through such outfits as the Olympic Club."

"On the other hand, it was the workers, the men and women of trade unions who picketed the Nazi Consulate in the days when it was not yet 'popular' to be anti-fascist."

"If Congress, or any part of it, thinks the people do not know why they fought the war, and what they want out of it, it sorely misjudges them."

"Our organization, the National Maritime Union, whose thousands

of war dead presents as eloquent a testimonial as we need offer, is convinced that the events taking place today do definitely fall into a pattern designed to defeat the announced purposes of the Potsdam declaration, of the objectives of the United Nations.

"We declare ourselves unalterably opposed to such a program whether in open or hidden form."

"We demand as a minimum the following:

1. "The immediate passage of social legislation designed to raise the standard of living of the American people."

2. "No cuts in take home pay of American workers; a 65-cent minimum wage-hour floor for all those still existing on a sub-standard wage."

3. "United action of the United Nations to guarantee democracy of liberated nations; self-determination of the people and an immediate cessation of power politics in the world arena."

4. "Unless these measures are immediately carried out, the war which we fought will have been won by plutocracy and reaction."

Laval Goes On Trial Today



PARIS, Oct. 3 (UP).—Pierre Laval will go on trial tomorrow before the French High Court of Justice, Judge Pierre Mongibeaux announced today.

The announcement was made at the opening of the trial of Joseph Darand, former chief of the notorious Vichy militia, who was sentenced to death.

Atrocity Trial For Yamashita

TOKYO, Oct. 3 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, the swaggering "Tiger of Malaya," will be tried immediately as a war criminal before a five-man U. S. Military Commission in Manila on charges of atrocities committed during the Philippines campaign, it was announced today.

The trial may set the pattern for all Japanese military war criminals.

The War Crimes Commission indictment served on Yamashita in prison at Manila yesterday charged him with "brutal atrocities and other high crimes against the people of the United States and of its Allies and dependencies" between Oct. 9, 1944 and Sept. 2, 1945.

The case against the former Japanese Philippines commander will be presented by a six-man prosecution staff, including two infantry officers. His defense staff also will include six officers.

To Sift Greek Curb On WFTU Delegates

Wireless to Allied Labor News

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The world labor conference voted unanimously yesterday to investigate a charge by Greek trade unions that they are being prevented by their government from sending delegates to the conference. The resolution was proposed by CIO delegate Joseph Curran.

The charge was made in a cable addressed to the conference credentials committee. A. F. Papworth of Britain, who recently visited Greece on behalf of the British Trades Union Congress, seconded the motion, which was also supported by the Cyprus delegation.

A similar charge by Transvaal unions was also referred to the administrative committee.

The committee will also consider an application from Nick Lazaris, an observer from the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Pittsburgh local, to be given the floor to present the views of the AFL Committee for Participation in a World Trade Union Federation.

War Dept. Puts Lid on Atombomb Scientists

The War Department is preventing prominent scientists who worked on the atomic bomb from sharing their discovery with other nations, it was revealed yesterday.

Three voluntary associations composed of the bulk of those who worked at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Los Alamos, N. M., and Chicago University have been formed, the Herald Tribune reported. They believe that there is no "atomic secret"; that if this country attempts to withhold its information, other countries will have it within five years or even surpass the United States.

Most important: "All of them fear the anarchic international situation that will result from an unbridled atomic armament race, with the tensions that will inevitably be set up among the nations."

Simultaneously, Allied Labor News reported from London that British scientists are thinking along the same lines.

J. D. Bernal, spokesman for the British Association of Scientific Workers, asserted in a letter to the London Times that control of atomic energy must be vested in the Security Council of the United Nations Organization.

"Continuation of the present secret methods" of developing atomic energy, he stressed, presents "the most serious and growing danger to the pursuit of science itself."

To avert the "evils implicit in the atomic bomb," Bernal urged scientific efforts toward "the beneficial utilization of atomic energy."

Murray Raps Attlee on Jews

Philip Murray, CIO president, yesterday cabled Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Great Britain a sharp protest against reports that the British Cabinet will continue the Palestine White Paper.

"American labor cannot believe that solemn pledges to Jewish people will now be forgotten," he wrote. "If White Paper is to continue American public opinion is certain to react vigorously. It is bound to have harmful effect on Anglo-American relations."

"Speaking for entire membership of Congress of Industrial Organizations I respectfully urge you to avert this cruel blow to the Jewish people."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Coming

ELECTION DANCE! ROOM FOR EVERYONE! Come dance with Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione. Saturday, Oct. 6, at Club 65, 13 Astor Pl.

Take Church Land, Asks Pole Peasant Party

WARSAW, Oct. 3 (Polpress).—The Peasant Party's executive committee today adopted a resolution calling on the Polish government to divide the large Roman Catholic Church estates among the peasants. The Peasant Party leaders also voted full support of the government's stand that the Vatican had broken the Polish Concordat.

Meet Your Councilmen
Dance to Honor ★

**BEN DAVIS
PETE CACCHIONE**

★ Entertainment by

★ JOSH WHITE

★ JOSEPHINE PREMICE

AND OTHERS

★ Refreshments

★ DANCING TO

★ LEE NORMAN AND HIS ORCH.

**CLUB 65, 13 Astor Place
SATURDAY, OCT. 6 AT 9 P.M.**

Auspices: Daily Worker Unit
New York Newspaper Guild

ADMISSION \$1, PLUS TAX

Last Chance to Register!

Enroll and Attend Class the Same Evening

Colonial Period
In America
Thurs. 7:00—Francis Franklin

Political Economy II
Thurs. 7:00—Albert Prago

Global Geography and
the World's Resources
Thurs. 7:00—Harold Kirshner

History of American
Labor Movement
Thurs. 7:00—Dr. Philip Foner

English Literature: Cromwell to Industrial Revolution
Thurs. 7:30—Dr. Annette Rubinstein

(Registration Daily 2 to 9 — Saturday 10 to 2)

The Jefferson School of Social Science
575 Sixth Avenue New York 11 WA. 9-1602

30 COURSES
in English and Yiddish

13 Astor Place, New York 3, N.Y.
Open Daily: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Prominent staff of
instructors and
lecturers—including:

I. B. Ballin
Rabbi Abraham Bick
Dr. Herbert L. Bloom
Eli Cohen
Prof. Frederic Ewen
Henry Goodman
Sol Gordon
M. Katz
Dr. Raphael Mahler
Jesse Mintus
Dr. Herbert M. Morals
Paul Novick
Rabbi Herman Pollack
M. Rosenberg
Menasha Unger

SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

An Educational Institution devoted to
a modern progressive approach to the
History and problems of the Jewish
People.

HISTORY • LITERATURE • SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC SUBJECTS • CUL-
TURAL SUBJECTS • LANGUAGES,
Yiddish, Hebrew and English

Special Fees to Veterans

ENROLL NOW • CALL OR WRITE
CRamercy 7-1881

CLASSES OPEN
OCTOBER 22nd
12 Week Semester

Marines in Tientsin Alarm Chinese

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Alarm at the arrival of American marines in the north China port of Tientsin was indicated yesterday in the protest of Dr. Lo Fung-chi, a leading member of the Democratic League, which is the coalition of minor democratic parties in China.

Dr. Lo expressed the concern of all democratic Chinese at the fact that two divisions of American soldiers were landed at Tientsin last weekend.

This is probably the largest single force of American soldiers in China. It will have a bad effect on the Kuomintang - Communist negotiations, dispatches from Chungking indicate.

As Dr. Lo declared, if Kuomintang troops attempt to follow the American marines into the north China area, which was liberated by the Chinese Communists, there is

bound to be trouble.

Just why this north China port was selected for the American occupation is not explained by any dispatches. It raises the serious question of whether the United States is not intervening in China's internal affairs at a very delicate moment of the Kuomintang-Communist negotiations.

Pressure upon the State Department against any such course is considered necessary, especially since the arrival of Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley and Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer for high policy discussions in Washington.

Constitutional Assembly Move Grows in Brazil

Wireless to Allied Labor News

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3 (ALN).—With the campaign of a constitutional assembly to frame a new and democratic constitution for Brazil coming to a head, there are growing signs that the government may yield to public pressure.

Maclei Filho, official spokesman, stated in the government newspaper A Noite that "the idea of the constitutional assembly has overwhelming popular support."

Those backing the demand for an assembly insist that it be called before the presidential elections, which would otherwise be held under the old corporate constitution.

Mass meetings in favor of the constitutional assembly were held all over the country.

The meetings were promoted by the Communist Party with the cooperation of the Workers Unification Movement (MUT), Brazil's new trade union movement, and other non-Communist groups.

A demonstration of 60,000 people in the form of a torchlight parade followed the meeting in this city.

Partisans of the two presidential candidates, rightist Gen. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, former war minister,

and Brig Gen. Eduardo Gomes, are still strongly opposed to the calling of such an assembly.

Many of them are now suggesting that the presidential elections scheduled for Dec. 2 be moved up.

War Minister Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro caused a sensation in political circles by a speech in which he compared Brazil's present situation with that of Spain on the eve of the fascist uprising in 1936.

Gen. Goes made this statement to a reception for officers of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force who have returned from Italy.

Former Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha two weeks ago had declared that in 1943, when Dutra was war minister, Dutra was leading a plot to overthrow President Getulio Vargas, that a coup d'etat was set for October of that year and that Dutra would have taken control of the government.

Aranha said that the plot failed because he refused to participate in it.

Fay to Go on Trial Before Actors Group for Smearing Equity Stars

An almost unanimous vote to bring Frank Fay to trial for "conduct prejudicial" to Actors' Equity Association was recorded in Equity's Council, it was learned yesterday.

Fay in a Hearstian outburst of red-baiting and slander attacked a number of prominent stars for their participation in the recent Spanish Refugee Appeal Rally at Madison Square Garden. The actors in turn brought charges against Fay to the Equity Council.

Five actors initiated the counter-attack against Fay, who used the subterfuge of religion to slander the Spanish rally and its participants, and caused widespread resentment in the theater industry and among its patrons. They include Margo of A Bell for Adano; David Brooks, of Bloomer Girl; Sono Osato of On the Town; Luba Malina of Marinka; and Jean Darling of Carousel.

The depth of the resentment against Fay can be noted in the almost unanimous vote of Equity Council to bring the Hearst "Harvey" to trial. While the actual proceedings of the council were kept secret by Equity, the high anger against Fay seeped through the executive walls.

Fay's trial will be conducted Oct. 16 at a closed session with the Council members sitting on the

jury. According to an Equity spokesman he may be "censured, suspended, or expelled from the Association if found guilty."

House Body Has Ax Out for OPA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Office of Price Administration has been given the "either, or" warning by the House Committee investigating executive agencies. It must either speed up relaxation of price controls or face action aimed at ending its existence.

The committee, which has been holding meetings on OPA's reconversion policy for the last week, will meet Thursday to discuss legislation that a majority of its members plan to propose unless OPA increases margins of profits. The committee is headed by Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va.).

On the other hand a demand to tighten controls came from the OPA's Advisory Committee, National women's groups asked John W. Snyder, reconversion director, to strengthen rent control and tighten prices on building materials and services.

PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS IN THE WORKER AND THE DAILY WORKER

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

• WINDBREAKERS For Value
• SHOES Quality
• JACKETS Price
• WORK CLOTHES See
• SPORTING GOODS
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Art

Visit
The Print Room
in the newly enlarged
A.C.A. GALLERIES
61-63 East 57th Street
Prints by America's Foremost
Social Artists from \$5 to \$10

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8654
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR. 5-2178
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinets
high chairs, strollers, walkers and
youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets
at real savings

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 P. M.

FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES
AND NURSERY FURNITURE
SHOENBERG'S
BABYLAND
455 Rockaway Ave.
OUR ONLY STORE

Electrolysis

**I'M ACTUALLY
RID OF ALL
UGLY HAIR
FOREVER!**
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel. ME. 8-4218
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER
By a foremost expert Electrologist. Recommended by leading physicians. Strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. New safe, rapid method used. Perfect results guaranteed. Privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSKEY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) GR. 7-6440
333 W. 57th (8th Ave.) CL. 6-1826

**HAIR REMOVED
ELECTROLYSIS
— EXPERT —**
RESULTS GUARANTEED—Moderate FEE
ASK FOR MISS GREENSTONE
JAFFRYS 717 - 7 AVE. AT 48th
Tel. LO. 5-9883

GIRLS

Unwanted hair skillfully removed
FOREVER from face and limbs.
Privacy—reasonable. Free consultation.
LOUISE CARTER, 110 W. 34 St.
(Electrologist) (Opp. Macy's)
PE. 6-1853 Suite 801

Furrier

**BEAUTIFUL
FURS**
READY MADE and
MADE TO ORDER
— Also —
Exclusive Fur Trimmed
CLOTH COATS
At Moderate Prices
**Progressive
Furs**
788 Lexington Ave
REX. 7-4706

Please Mention
The Daily Worker
When Patronizing
Advertisers

Furniture

**Custom Built
FURNITURE**
Taste • Design • Comfort
Durability • Reliability
WE REBUILD & REUPHOLSTER
Rubin Upholstering Co.
2025 JEROME AVE., nr. Burnside
Tel. Fordham 5-9339

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
General Insurance Broker
391 East 149th St.
MEIrose 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRamercy 5-3826

Laundry

Take Care of Those
Precious Linens
DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U. S. French Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA. 9-2732
We Call and Deliver

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Newman Bros.
84 Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
FROM MAKE TO WEARER

**ZWEIG
the HATTER**
Newest
FALL
Styles and up
Mallory from \$7.50
Union Made Hats •
1850 Pitkin Ave. nr. Strauss

Mimeographing - Multigraphing

CO-OP MIMEO
19 UNION SQUARE WEST
UNION 1340
GRamercy 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCH or CAPPY
MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING

Moving and Storage

**LEXINGTON
STORAGE**
202-10 W. 89th St. TR. 4-1575

Modern Warehouse

Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND
ALL PORTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving by Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRam. 7-2457
• EFFICIENT
• RELIABLE
Special rates to
Worker readers

Opticians

OFFICIAL IWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
262 East 167th Street
JEROME 7-0022

Opticians

I. STERNBERG
OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye
Examinations and
Visual Correction,
ANNOUNCES
REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Low's Spencer Thos. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN

**UNION SQ.
OPTICAL**
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone GR. 7-7553
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE

ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9166 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 8-3245 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Physician

Tel.: GRamercy 7-7697
S. A. Chernoff, M.D.
223 Second Ave., cor 14 St., N. Y.
OFFICE HOURS: Daily 10 A.M.-7:15 P.M.
Sundays: 11 A.M.-1:30 P.M.

Records - Music

RECORDS!
NEW ALBUMS!
Ballad for F.D.R.\$2.62
Strictly G.I.\$4.72
Poems by Langston
Hughes\$4.72
SEND FOR
CATALOGUE D.
U. PAGANI-BRO
209 BLEECKER ST. - N.Y.

"BELOVED COMRADE"
Sung by JOSH WHITE
"RODGER YOUNG"
Sung by BURL IVES
Single Records—75c each
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Deliveries OR. 4-5400
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

Restaurants

**RUSSIAN
SKAZKA**
New
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA? YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CL. 6-7957

**KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT**
317 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIKS
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. • 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC
Tel. EL. 5-8929 Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

Undertaker

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES Night
DL 2-1273-4-5 DL 2-2726

NMU Seamen on Coast Hit U. S. Aid in Reviving Fascism

Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Seamen of the National Maritime Union, working through the west coast, today denounced the "pattern of uninhibited fascism" taking shape on a world scale.

James Drury, NMU port agent here, declared, "No isolated example is the outrageous statement by the pistol-toting, swashbuckling General Patton that there is as little difference between German fascists and anti-fascists as there is between Republican and Democratic parties here at home.

"No less isolated an example is the near-reverence with which General MacArthur has been treating the Japanese Emperor, his fascist warlords and their henchmen.

"We, who have sailed the ship steadfastly, and not without valor, throughout the war cannot, without bitter protest, look on while our State-Department allows Japanese armies to use arms against the freedom-seeking Koreans, against the democratic peoples of China.

"What was this war fought for? To perpetuate fascism in Greece? To impose governments, royalist, if not fascist in sympathy, on the people of Europe, Asia and the islands of the Pacific.

"The capture of Fritz Wiedemann, Hitler's fair-haired consul-general in San Francisco some years ago, should indicate to more than a few Congressmen that there is much they could learn from the people they are supposed to represent.

"It was the officialdom of this city, state and nation, the men of corporate wealth and big business who wined and dined Wiedemann, and who invited him to become part of their inner circle through such outfits as the Olympic Club.

"On the other hand, it was the workers, the men and women of trade unions who picketed the Nazi Consulate in the days when it was not yet 'popular' to be anti-fascist.

"If Congress, or any part of it, thinks the people do not know why they fought the war, and what they want out of it, it sorely misjudges them.

"Our organization, the National Maritime Union, whose thousands

of war dead presents as eloquent a testimonial as we need offer, is convinced that the events taking place today do definitely fall into a pattern designed to defeat the announced purposes of the Potsdam declaration, of the objectives of the United Nations.

"We declare ourselves unalterably opposed to such a program whether in open or hidden form.

"We demand as a minimum the following:

1. "The immediate passage of social legislation designed to raise the standard of living of the American people.

2. "No cuts in take home pay of American workers; a 65-cent minimum wage-hour floor for all those still existing on a sub-standard wage.

3. "United action of the United Nations to guarantee democracy of liberated nations; self-determination of the people and an immediate cessation of power politics in the world arena.

4. "Unless these measures are immediately carried out, the war which we fought will have been won by plutocracy and reaction."

Laval Goes On Trial Today



PARIS, Oct. 3 (UP).—Pierre Laval will go on trial tomorrow before the French High Court of Justice, Judge Pierre Mongibeaux announced today.

The announcement was made at the opening of the trial of Joseph Darand, former chief of the notorious Vichy militia, who was sentenced to death.

Atrocity Trial For Yamashita

TOKYO, Oct. 3 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, the swaggering "Tiger of Malaya," will be tried immediately as a war criminal before a five-man U.S. Military Commission in Manila on charges of atrocities committed during the Philippines campaign, it was announced today.

The trial may set the pattern for all Japanese military war criminals.

The War Crimes Commission indictment served on Yamashita in prison at Manila yesterday charged him with "brutal atrocities and other high crimes against the people of the United States and of its Allies and dependencies" between Oct. 9, 1944 and Sept. 2, 1945.

The case against the former Japanese Philippines commander will be presented by a six-man prosecution staff, including two infantry officers. His defense staff also will include six officers.

To Sift Greek Curb On WFTU Delegates

Wireless to Allied Labor News

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The world labor conference voted unanimously yesterday to investigate a charge by Greek trade unions that they are being prevented by their government from sending delegates to the conference. The resolution was proposed by CIO delegate Joseph Curran.

The charge was made in a cable addressed to the conference credentials committee. A. F. Papworth of Britain, who recently visited Greece on behalf of the British Trades Union Congress, seconded the motion, which was also supported by the Cyprus delegation.

A similar charge by Transvaal unions was also referred to the administrative committee.

The committee will also consider an application from Nick Lazaris, an observer from the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Pittsburgh local, to be given the floor to present views of the AFL participation in the Union.

War Dept. Puts Atombomb Scientists

The War Department is preventing scientists who worked on the atomic bomb from discovery with other nations, it was revealed.

Three voluntary associations composed of the bulk of those who worked at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Los Alamos, N. M., and Chicago University have been formed, the Herald Tribune reported. They believe that there is no "atomic secret"; that if this country attempts to withhold its information, other countries will have it within five years or even surpass the United States.

Most important: "All of them fear the anarchic international situation that will result from an unbridled atomic armament race, with the tensions that will inevitably be set up among the nations."

Simultaneously, Allied Labor News reported from London that British scientists are thinking along the same lines.

J. D. Bernal, spokesman for the British Association of Scientific Workers, asserted in a letter to the London Times that control of atomic energy must be vested in the Security Council of the United Nations Organization.

"Continuation of the present secret methods" of developing atomic energy, he stressed, presents "the most serious and growing danger to the pursuit of science itself."

To avert the "evils implicit in the atomic bomb," Bernal urged scientific efforts toward "the beneficial utilization of atomic energy."

Murray K Attlee on Jews

Philip Murray, CIO president, yesterday cabled Prime Minister Clement Attlee of Great Britain a sharp protest against reports that the British Cabinet will continue the Palestine White Paper.

"American labor cannot believe that solemn pledges to Jewish people will now be forgotten," he wrote. "If White Paper is to continue American public opinion is certain to react vigorously. It is bound to have harmful effect on Anglo-American relations."

"Speaking for entire membership of Congress of Industrial Organizations I respectfully urge you to avert this cruel blow to the Jewish people."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Coming

ELECTION DANCE! ROOM FOR EVERYONE! Come dance with Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione, Saturday, Oct. 6, at Club 65, 13 Astor Pl.

Take Church Land, Asks Pole Peasant Party

WARSAW, Oct. 3 (Polpress).—The Peasant Party's executive committee today adopted a resolution calling on the Polish government to divide the large Roman Catholic Church estates among the peasants.

The Peasant Party leaders also voted full support of the government's stand that the Vatican had broken the Polish Concordat.

Meet Your Councilmen
Dance to Honor ★

**BEN DAVIS
PETE CACCHIONE**

★ Entertainment by

★ JOSH WHITE

★ JOSEPHINE PREMICE

AND OTHERS

★ Refreshments

★ DANCING TO

★ LEE NORMAN AND HIS ORCH.

**CLUB 65, 13 Astor Place
SATURDAY, OCT. 6 AT 9 P.M.**

Auspices: Daily Worker Unit
New York Newspaper Guild

ADMISSION \$1, PLUS TAX

Last Chance to Register!

Enroll and Attend Class the Same Evening

Colonial Period
in America

Thurs. 7:00—Francis Franklin

Political Economy II

Thurs. 7:00—Albert Prago

Geography and
World's Resources

Thurs. 7:00—Harold Kirshner

History of American
Government

Thurs. 7:00—Dr. Philip Foner

English Literature: Cromwell to Industrial Revolution
Thurs. 7:30—Dr. Annette Rubinstein

(Registration Daily 2 to 9 — Saturday 10 to 2)

The Jefferson School of Social Science
575 Sixth Avenue New York 11 WA. 9-1602

30 COURSES
in English and Yiddish

13 Astor Place, New York 3, N.Y.
Open Daily: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.

Prominent staff of
instructors and
lecturers—including:

I. B. Bailin
Rabbi Abraham Bick
Dr. Herbert L. Bloom
El Cohen
Prof. Frederic Ewen
Henry Goodman
Sol Gordon
M. Katz
Dr. Raphael Mahler
Jesse Mintus
Dr. Herbert M. Morais
Paul Novlok
Rabbi Herman Pollack
M. Rosenberg
Menasha Unger

SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES

An Educational Institution devoted to
a modern progressive approach to the
History and problems of the Jewish
People.

HISTORY • LITERATURE • SOCIAL
AND ECONOMIC SUBJECTS • CUL-
TURAL SUBJECTS • LANGUAGES,
Yiddish, Hebrew and English

Special Fees to Veterans

ENROLL NOW • CALL OR WRITE
GRamercy 7-1881

**CLASSES OPEN
OCTOBER 22nd**
12 Week Semester

Marines in Tientsin Alarm Chinese

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

Alarm at the arrival of American marines in the north China port of Tientsin was indicated yesterday in the protest of Dr. Lo Fung-chi, a leading member of the Democratic League, which is the coalition of minor democratic parties in China.

Dr. Lo expressed the concern of all democratic Chinese at the fact that two divisions of American soldiers were landed at Tientsin last weekend.

This is probably the largest single force of American soldiers in China. It will have a bad effect on the Kuomintang-Communist negotiations, dispatches from Chungking indicate.

As Dr. Lo declared, if Kuomintang troops attempt to follow the American marines into the north China area, which was liberated by the Chinese Communists, there is

bound to be trouble.

Just why this north China port was selected for the American occupation is not explained by any dispatches. It raises the serious question of whether the United States is not intervening in China's internal affairs at a very delicate moment of the Kuomintang-Communist negotiations.

Pressure upon the State Department against any such course is considered necessary, especially since the arrival of Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley and Lt. Gen. Albert Wedemeyer for high policy discussions in Washington.

Constitutional Assembly Move Grows in Brazil

Wireless to Allied Labor News

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3 (ALN).—With the campaign of a constitutional assembly to frame a new and democratic constitution for Brazil coming to a head, there are growing signs that the government may yield to public pressure.

Maclei Filho, official spokesman, stated in the government newspaper A Noite that "the idea of the constitutional assembly has overwhelming popular support."

Those backing the demand for an assembly insist that it be called before the presidential elections, which would otherwise be held under the old corporate constitution.

Mass meetings in favor of the constitutional assembly were held all over the country.

The meetings were promoted by the Communist Party with the cooperation of the Workers Unification Movement (MUT), Brazil's new trade union movement, and other non-Communist groups.

A demonstration of 60,000 people in the form of a torchlight parade followed the meeting in this city.

Partisans of the two presidential candidates, rightist Gen. Eurico Gaspar Dutra, former war minister,

and Brig Gen. Eduardo Gomes, are still strongly opposed to the calling of such an assembly.

Many of them are now suggesting that the presidential elections scheduled for Dec. 2 be moved up.

War Minister Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro caused a sensation in political circles by a speech in which he compared Brazil's present situation with that of Spain on the eve of the fascist uprising in 1936.

Gen. Goes made this statement to a reception for officers of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force who have returned from Italy.

Former Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha two weeks ago had declared that in 1943, when Dutra was war minister, Dutra was leading a plot to overthrow President Getulio Vargas, that a coup d'etat was set for October of that year and that Dutra would have taken control of the government.

Aranha said that the plot failed because he refused to participate in it.

Fay to Go on Trial Before Actors Group for Smearing Equity Stars

An almost unanimous vote to bring Frank Fay to trial for "conduct prejudicial" to Actors' Equity Association was recorded in Equity's Council, it was learned yesterday.

Fay in a Hearstian outburst of red-baiting and slander attacked a number of prominent stars for their participation in the recent Spanish Refugee Appeal Rally at Madison Square Garden. The actors in turn brought charges against Fay to the Equity Council.

Five actors initiated the counter-attack against Fay, who used the subterfuge of religion to slander the Spanish rally and its participants, and caused widespread resentment in the theater industry and among its patrons. They include Margo of A Bell for Adano; David Brooks, of Bloomer Girl; Sono Osato of On the Town; Luba Malina of Marinka; and Jean Darling of Carousel.

The depth of the resentment against Fay can be noted in the almost unanimous vote of Equity Council to bring the Hearst "Harvey" to trial. While the actual proceedings of the council were kept secret by Equity, the high anger against Fay seeped through the executive walls.

Fay's trial will be conducted Oct. 16 at a closed session with the Council members sitting on the

jury. According to an Equity spokesman he may be "censured, suspended, or expelled from the Association if found guilty."

House Body Has Ax Out for OPA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The Office of Price Administration has been given the "either, or" warning by the House Committee investigating executive agencies. It must either speed up relaxation of price controls or face action aimed at ending its existence.

The committee, which has been holding meetings on OPA's reconversion policy for the last week, will meet Thursday to discuss legislation that a majority of its members plan to propose unless OPA increases margins of profits. The committee is headed by Rep. Howard W. Smith (D-Va.).

On the other hand a demand to tighten controls came from the OPA's Advisory Committee. National women's groups asked John W. Snyder, reconversion director, to strengthen rent control and tighten prices on building materials and services.

PATRONIZE ADVERTISERS IN THE WORKER AND THE DAILY WORKER

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

WINDBREAKERS For Value
SHOES Quality
JACKETS Price
WORK CLOTHES See
SPORTING GOODS
HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Art

Visit
The Print Room
in the newly enlarged
A.C.A. GALLERIES
61-63 East 57th Street
Prints by America's Foremost
Social Artists from \$5 to \$10

Baby Carriages and Juvenile Furniture

In Brooklyn and Queens It's
BABYTOWNE
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. EV. 7-8654
3 blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.
275 Livingston St., B'klyn, N.Y. Tel. TR. 5-2173
Next door to Lane Bryant

Largest Selection of New Steel
BABY CARRIAGES
Nursery furniture, cribs, bathinets
high chairs, strollers, walkers and
youth bed suites, Bridge-table sets
at real savings

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's
SONIN'S
1422 Jerome Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. JEROME 7-5764
Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. till 9 P. M.

FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES
AND NURSERY FURNITURE
SHOENBERG'S
BABYLAND
455 Rockaway Ave.
OUR ONLY STORE

Electrolysis

Here experts remove
unwanted hair from your face
and body with the latest
VERY LOW COST
method. No pain. No
downtime. Perfect
results. Men also treated.
BELLETTA
110 W. 42nd St.
Suites 1101-2

UGLY HAIR REMOVAL
By a famous
expert. Removing
unwanted hair from
face and body.
Nurse. No pain.
Perfect results.
Men also treated.
BELLETTA
110 W. 42nd St.
Suites 1101-2

BELLA GASKY, M.D.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd) GR. 7-6449
333 W. 57th (8th Ave.) CL. 6-1826

HAIR REMOVED BY RELIABLE ELECTROLYSIS — EXPERT —
RESULTS GUARANTEED—Moderate FEE
ASK FOR MISS GREENSTONE
JAFFRYS 717-7 AVE. AT 48th
Tel. LO. 5-9883

Furrier

BEAUTIFUL FURS
READY MADE and
MADE TO ORDER
— Also —
Exclusive Fur Trimmed
CLOTH COATS
At Moderate Prices
Progressive Furs
788 Lexington Ave
REX. 7-4706

Please Mention
The Daily Worker
When Patronizing
Advertisers

Furniture

Custom Built FURNITURE
Taste • Design • Comfort
Durability • Reliability
WE REBUILD & REUPHOLSTER
Rubin Upholstering Co.
2025 JEROME AVE., nr. Burnside
Tel. FORDHAM 5-9339

Insurance

LEON BENOFF
General Insurance Broker
391 East 149th St.
MELOSE 5-0984

CARL BRODSKY
Every Kind of Insurance
799 Broadway - Room 308
GRAMERCY 5-3826

Laundry

Take Care of Those
Precious Linens
DEPENDABLE • REASONABLE
U. S. French Hand Laundry
9 Christopher St. • WA. 9-2732
We Call and Deliver

Men's Wear

for STYLE
TAILORING • VALUE
in Men's Clothing
Man Bros.
Stanton Street
(near Orchard St.)
WAKE TO WEARER

ZWEIG the HATTER
Hats and up
to \$5
from \$7.50
Hats Made Here •
110 Ave. nr. Straus

CO-OP Mimeo
19 UNION SQUARE WEST
vocal shop
GRAMERCY 5-9316
Ask for BILL STENCH or CAPPY

Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE
202-10 W. 89th St. TR. 4-1575
Modern Warehouse
Private Rooms
SPECIAL RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND
ALL PORTS ON THE WEST COAST
Local & Long Distance Moving by Van
FREE ESTIMATES - NO OBLIGATION

J. SANTINI & Bros., Inc.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
STORAGE
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
RELIABLE MOVING
— REASONABLE RATES —
1870 Lexington Ave. - LE. 4-2222
So. Blvd. & 163 St. - DA. 9-7900

FRANK GIARAMITA
13 East 7th St., near 3rd Ave.
GRAM. 7-2457
EFFICIENT
RELIABLE
Special rates to
Worker readers

Opticians

OFFICIAL IWO BRONX OPTICIANS
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined - Prescriptions Filled
262 East 167th Street
JEROME 7-0022

Opticians

I. STERNBERG
OPTOMETRIST
Specializing in Eye
Examinations and
Visual Correction,
ANNOUNCES
REMOVAL TO
971 SOUTHERN BOULEVARD
(Low's Spencer Thea. Bldg.) DA. 9-3356

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone GR. 7-7559
N. SHAFFER, WM. VOGEL - Directors

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 Flatbush Ave. nr. Atlantic Ave.
OUR ONLY OFFICE
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVINS 8-9166 - Daily 9 A.M.-7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISE

ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 8-8243 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

Physician

Tel.: GRAMERCY 7-7697
S. A. Chernoff, M.D.
223 Second Ave., cor 14 St., N. Y.
OFFICE HOURS: Daily 10 A.M.-7:15 P.M.
Sundays: 11 A.M.-1:30 P.M.

Records - Music

RECORDS!
NEW ALBUMS!
Ballad for F.D.R.\$2.62
Strictly G.I.\$4.72
Poems by Langston
Hughes\$4.72
SEND FOR
CATALOGUE D.
U. S. PATENT
209 BLEECKER ST. - N.Y.

"BELOVED COMRADE"
Sung by JOSH WHITE
"RODGE YOUNG"
Sung by BURL IVES
Single Records—75c each
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE.
Free Deliveries Cor. 14th St.
OR. 4-5406
OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30

Restaurants

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
New
BALALAIKA ORCHESTRA
For After Theatre Fun
VODKA? YOU BET!
227 W. 46th St. CL. 6-7957

KAVKAZ
RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
317 East 14th St., nr. 2nd Ave.
★ RUSSIAN & AMERICAN DISHES
★ EXCELLENT SHASHLIK
★ HOME ATMOSPHERE

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. • 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC
Tel. EL. 5-8929 Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

Undertaker

L. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day — PHONES Night
DL 2-1273-4-5 DL 2-2726

Cubs Trim Tigers in Opener, 9-0



LOW DOWN

Game Was Settled
In Opening Frame

By Nat Low

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—It took the Chicago Cubs a mere six minutes this afternoon to establish their supremacy over the Detroit Tigers in this opening game of the 1945 World Series. The six minutes came in the opening inning when the Cubs tallied four runs off vaunted Hal Newhouser. That was more than enough for Hank Borowy, who swept his teammates to a stunning 9-0 victory over the favored Bengals.

The size of the score made it the worst series defeat since the seventh game of the 1934 classic, and at that time it was another Detroit team that suffered the humiliating defeat. The 1934 score was 11-0 with Dizzy Dean the man on the mound.

This was a game unbecoming a World Series. There were no thrills at all; no fine fielding aside from Phil Cavarretta's pretty nab and throw on Skeeter Webb's grounder past first base in the third frame; and very little spectacular hitting despite the one sidedness of the score.

There was, however, a very very pretty throw by Andy Pafko in the fifth frame that even brought applause from the highly partisan Tiger rooters. The toss came with Eddie Mayo on first and one out. Hank Greenberg, who had walked and been hit by a pitched ball his two previous trips to the plate, caught one of Borowy's fast balls and drilled it into right center field for a one baser. Pafko went after it and not a soul in the park gave him a chance to nail the speedy Mayo going into third. But the Cub centerfielder grabbed the ball on the run and sent it straight and true into Stan Hack's waiting glove at third. Hack's glove was on Mayo and Mayo was out.

The Cubs' opening frame four-run rally broke with startling suddenness over the Tigers and robbed the game of whatever thrills there may have been in it. And the payoff punch of this inning was delivered by none other than Billy "Swish" Nicholson, a horrendous flop all season long.

With a much bigger first inning lead than he ever expected, Borowy coasted on in superb fashion. He threw mostly curves that broke in and down to left handed batters and away from the right handed hitters. Unlike Newhouser he didn't seem bothered by the fierce mid-winter weather at all.

Phil Cavarretta, with three hits, including his seventh inning homer, was the second ranking man of the Cubs, although Pafko, with a walk and three of his own hits, plus his lovely fifth inning throw, came in for a sizeable share of the first game glory.

The uncovered, wind-swept press box, high atop the upper tier of Briggs Stadium, was an impossible place to be in and if we don't miss our guess, many of the reporters covering the series will not be around tomorrow.

Tomorrow it will be Hank Wyse for the Cubs against Virgil Trucks for the Tigers and it is obvious that should the Tigers lose this one, they will be out of the series, probably in four or five games. For Borowy, the victory was his 14th over the Tigers in his major league career. They've only beaten him three times.

The Tigers were pathetic with men on the bases, leaving ten runners stranded and hitting into two rally stifling double killings. The Bengals alleged murderer's row, of Doc Cramer, Greenberg, Roy Cullenbine and Rudy York, was murdered. The quartet accounted for only two measly singles.

From the Dressing Room

By C. E. DEXTER

DETROIT, Oct. 3.—A lady fan, emerging from Briggs Stadium at 4 p.m. today said: "Let's go back and boo them bums." Which is a sampling of Detroit opinion about the 9-0 shellacking their ex-heroes took this afternoon. However, as Steve O'Neill philosophizes: "Gettin licked by nine runs don't count no more than gettin licked by one."

Steve is standing pat on his lineup, but has switched from Stubby Overmire to Virgil Trucks as Thursday's boxman. In a tomb-like Tiger dressing room ace Hal Newhouser complained that "I feel lousy. That steal of Johnson's in the first upset me. If I could have got through that inning, I might have been OK. My control and curve was good but they hit me."

Paul Richards, usually so steady behind the bat, made two bad passed balls. "I threw the first one before I had it but anyone could have missed Tobin's knuckler in the seventh," he moaned.

The Cubs grinned but made little noise in their dressing room,

which was brightened by a huge bouquet sent by admirers. Jolly Cholly Grimm averred that he'd stick by his prediction: "The Cubs will win in six. The boys hit hard when they got the Tigers' pitchers in a 2-0 or 2-1 hole."

Andy Pafko, whose hitting was great and whose fielding was greater, was playing deep for Greenberg when he fired a strike to third to snuff out Mayo in fifth, he said. Hank Borowy, although he spun a six-hit shutout, modestly declared he was away off, due to the cold. His arm was warmed between innings by hot bricks in wool, prepared by Cub trainer Andy Lotshaw.

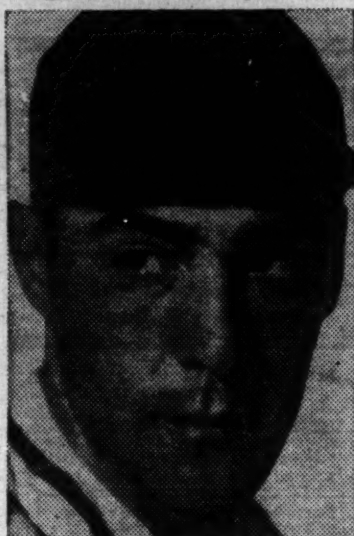
Happiest of all Cubs was Bill Nicholson. Swish admitted he'd had a terrible season. "But I changed my stance, spread my legs, during the last three games of the year. I'm going to make up for lost time in this series," he promised.

With the Tigers crying "we shoulda had 'em" and the Cubs cracking "we sure wrapped Newhouser in tin foil," it looks as if not even Frank Buck can bring the Bengals back alive.

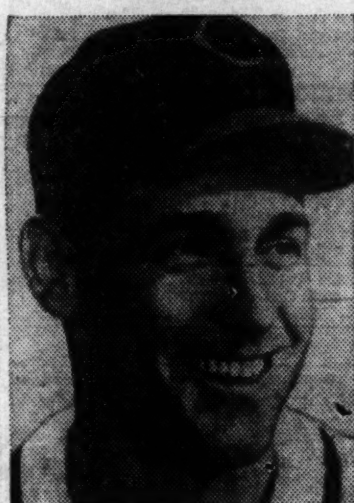
By C. E. DEXTER

BRIGGS STADIUM, Oct. 3.—While his teammates pounced on Hal Newhouser with a four-run outburst in the opening frame and shelled him from the mound with three more in the third, silent Hank Borowy let his blazing curve ball do all the talking as the Chicago Cubs shellacked the Detroit Tigers 9-0 in the Series opener today before 54,627 chilled fans. The Cubs, sparked by bad Bill Nicholson's 370-foot triple in the first inning, went on to belt the vaunted Newhouser all over the lot before Tiger manager Steve O'Neill yanked him in the third inning after the south-

Big Guns



Phil Cavarretta was one of the Cubs' big guns yesterday, collecting three hits including the first homerun of the 1945 World Series.



Big Bill Nicholson snapped out of his season-long slump yesterday with a triple in the first inning which produced two runs.

CHICAGO	.....	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	9	13	0
DETROIT	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	6	0

paw ace had yielded seven runs and eight hits during the short time he worked. Sailor Al Benton replaced Hal.

To Phil Cavarretta went the distinction of slamming out the first series homer, which came in the seventh inning. Cavarretta and Andy Pafko were the big guns for Chicago.

But the day's plaudits all belong to Borowy, the soft-spoken hurler whom the New York Yankees waived out of the American League to the Cubs in mid-season. Hank was at his best today, as he gave up only six hits to the Bengals, who threatened several times but who couldn't get to the former Fordham star when it counted most.

The Cubs startled the crowd of 54,627 with their four runs off Newhouser in the first inning. Star Hack grounded out. Don Johnson rapped a single off Skeeter Webb's glove. He stole second. Peanuts Lowrey filed out. Johnson went to third as Phil Cavarretta beat out a slow grounder to second. Johnson scored on a passed ball and Cavarretta reached second. Andy Pafko was passed, purposely.

Then up came Big Bill Nicholson, a bust most of the year, who promptly bounced a triple off the right field wall, 370 feet from the plate, scoring Cavarretta and Pafko. Nicholson trotted over the plate himself when Mickey Livingston singled.

That was all Borowy needed, though the Cubs gave him three more runs in the third and two in the seventh.

The Tigers didn't take it laying down. They stormed back in their half of the first and that's when

Borowy paid off for the club which bought him for \$100,000 as "pen-nant insurance."

Fordham Hank was greeted by two sharp singles when he stepped out there in the icy October sunlight. Skeeter Webb led off and moved to second on Eddie Mayo's to short center field.

But Borowy tugged at his cap, looked down the slot, and forced Doc Cramer to hit into a double play. Webb went on to third. It still looked shaky for him when he gave Hank Greenberg a pass and walked Roy Cullenbine on four straight pitches to fill the bases.

At the plate, swinging an over-size bat, was first baseman Rudy York, a dangerous hitter. Borowy tossed him a well-padded curve which York lifted to Cavarretta for the third out, stranding the base-runners.

Those Tigers threatened again in the fourth. But with two on and two out, Borowy fanned Paul Richards and pinch-hitter Zeb Eaton to end the potential uprising.

Likewise in the fifth the Bengals put men on base but couldn't bring any of them across the platter. The Tigers roared at their slim nemesis for the last time in the sixth. York led off with a single. Outlaw grounded to Hack, who elected to try and nip York at second. He failed and both runners were safe. Again it was two on and none out and the crowd was roaring for Hank's scalp. But it couldn't rattle him and his twisting pitches forced Richards to fly out to short center, Jim Tobin to pop out and Webb to ground out.

NOON TO 2 P.M.

- 12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
- WOR—William Lang, News
- WJZ—Glamour Manor
- WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
- 12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNeill
- WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
- WABC—Big Sister
- 12:30-WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs
- WOR—News; the Answer Man
- WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
- WABC—Helen Trent
- 12:45-WEAF—Studio Music
- WABC—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
- WOR—Musical Appetizer
- WJZ—H. R. Bankhouse
- WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- 1:15-WEAF—Jack Bundy's Album
- WJZ—Constance Bennett, Comment
- WABC—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WEAF—Lopez Orchestra
- WJZ—Galen Drake
- WABC—Margaret MacDonald
- WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy
- 1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
- WOR—John J. Anthony
- WABC—Young Dr. Malone
- WMCA—Recorded Music

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

- 2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
- WOR—Cedric Foster, News
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WABC—Two on a Clue
- 2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
- WOR—World Series Baseball
- WJZ—Ethel and Albert
- WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
- WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
- WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
- WQXR—Concert Orchestra
- 2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
- WABC—Tena and Tim
- 3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
- WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
- WABC—Time to Remember
- 3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
- WABC—On the Record
- 3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
- WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- 3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
- WABC—Landi Trio, Songs
- 4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
- WJZ—Jack Berch Show
- WABC—House Party
- WMCA—News; Western Songs
- WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
- 4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
- WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
- 4:25-WEAF—News Reports
- 4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
- WOR—Food and Home Forum
- WJZ—Chester Bowles—Talk
- WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs
- WMCA—News; Music
- 4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Hop Harrigan
- WABC—Feature Story
- 5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Uncle Don
- WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
- WABC—School of the Air

RADIO

- WMCA—570 Kc.
- WEAF—660 Kc.
- WOR—710 Kc.
- WJZ—770 Kc.
- WNYC—830 Kc.
- WABC—880 Kc.
- WINS—1000 Kc.
- WEVD—1230 Kc.
- WNEW—1180 Kc.
- WLIR—1190 Kc.
- WHN—1050 Kc.
- WOV—1290 Kc.
- WBNY—1480 Kc.
- WQXR—1560 Kc.

- 5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
- WOR—Superman
- WJZ—Dick Tracy
- WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
- WQXR—Today in Music
- 5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Captain Midnight
- WJZ—Jack Armstrong
- WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—Books in the News
- 5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrel
- WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
- WJZ—Tennessee Jed
- WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
- WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

- 6:00-WEAF—News Reports
- WOR—Paul Schubert
- WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
- WABC—Ned Calmer, News
- WMCA—News; Talks
- 6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
- WOR—Man on the Street
- WJZ—Here's the Morgan
- WABC—To Be Announced
- 6:30-WEAF—Fred Vandewater, News
- WJZ—News; Sports Talk
- WABC—Encore Appearance
- WMCA—Racing Results
- 6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
- 6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
- WABC—The World Today—News
- 6:55-WEAF—Larry Lesueur, News
- 7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
- WJZ—Headline Edition
- WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
- WQXR—Lisa Sergio
- 7:15-WEAF—News of the World
- WOR—The Answer Man
- WJZ—Raymond Swing
- WABC—Jack Smith Show
- WMCA—Five-Star Final
- WQXR—Encore Music
- 7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
- WOR—Arthur Hale
- WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
- WABC—Mr. Keen—Play
- WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
- WQXR—Spotlight Music
- 7:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Brandt
- WMCA—Tony Roberts, Songs
- WHN—Johannes Steel
- 8:00-WEAF—Burns and Allen, Comedy
- WOR—Frank Singler, News
- WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
- WABC—Suspense—Play
- 8:15-WEAF—Hugh Thompson, Songs
- WJZ—Earl Godwin, News

- 8:30-WEAF—Dinah Shore's Open House
- WOR—Rogues' Gallery, with Dick Powell
- WJZ—Town Meeting
- WABC—FBI in Peace and War
- 8:45-WEAF—Story of the Atomic Bomb—William L. Laurence, at Times Hall
- 8:55-WEAF—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

- 9:00-WEAF—Music Hall; Frank Morgan
- WOR—Gabriel Heatter
- WABC—Kostelanetz Orchestra; Lily Pons, Soprano
- WMCA—News; Labor Arbitration
- 9:15-WEAF—Real Life Stories
- 9:30-WEAF—Jack Haley Show
- WOR—Starlight Serenade
- WJZ—Detect and Collect—Quiz
- WABC—Hobby Lobby
- WQXR—Everybody's Music
- 10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello
- WOR—Arch Oboler's Plays
- WJZ—Alfred E. Smith's Commemoration Dinner, Waldorf-Astoria
- WABC—The First Line
- WMCA—News; Music
- WQXR—News; Record Album
- 10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
- WOR—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Your AAF
- WABC—Variety Musicale
- WMCA—Frank Kingdom
- WQXR—Talk—Algeron D. Black
- 10:45-WEAF—Recorded Music
- WQXR—The Music Box
- 11:00-WEAF—News; Music
- WOR—News; Dance Music
- WJZ—WABC—News; Music
- WMCA—News; Recorded Music
- WQXR—News; Symphonic Hour
- 11:05-WEAF—William S. Gailmor
- 11:30-WEAF—We Came This Way—Drama
- 12:00-WEAF—WJZ—News; Music
- WOR—WABC—News; Music
- WQXR—News Reports

CLASSIFIED ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)		
	Daily	Sunday
1 time .....	.07	.08
3 times .....	.05	.06

DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENTS WANTED

RETURNING Vet, single, desires small apt. or to share. Downtown preferred. Box 137.

ROOMS WANTED

MOTHER AND SON need one or two furnished or unfurnished rooms or apartment to share. Box 135 c-o Daily Worker.

MEETINGS ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR MEETINGS, rehearsals, teaching. Large, low-priced rooms. Famous Studios, 29 Flatbush Ave., B'klyn. Opp. Box Theatre, ST. 3-9444, after 5 p.m.

Interviewing Mikhail Sholokhov, Novelist of the Don Cossacks

By I. AROLICHEV

MOSCOW.—Mikhail Sholokhov's home is in the little village of Veshenskaya—eighty miles from a railway. On every side stretch the rolling steppes. In a log cottage near the river which he immortalized lives the author of *And Quiet Flows the Don*, the ancient cathedral and village square described in his writings only a step away. Here the Cossacks used to gather before setting off to war.

The writer, who is forty, looks much younger. When I first saw him about nine years ago he looked like a youth in his teens. In Veshenskaya he hunts or goes fishing practically every day.

His cottage is simple. From a small, rather dark hallway doors open onto a sitting room, dining room and bedroom. A winding staircase leads to the attic where Sholokhov has his library and workroom. In the library he has a small round table and a large bookcase which fills one wall. The workroom has several bookcases and two large desks. The walls are bare except for a barometer.

As it is rather cold in the study in winter, Sholokhov usually wears a sweater with a high collar which makes his rather small head look even smaller and his thin face thinner.

In summer he works on a small balcony outside the attic window, from which he has a magnificent view of the Don.

WIFE-SECRETARY

One desk in his workroom is strewn with manuscript pages in his characteristic "beady" handwriting. On the second desk stands a typewriter on which his wife, Maria Pavlovna, types his work. Maria is not only housekeeper and mother of his four children, but does all his secretarial work as well. The daughter of a Cossack, she was born on the Don. In spite of her busy life she often goes hunting with her husband.

Downstairs in the anteroom, where Sholokhov usually receives his guests and treats them to tea with cherry preserves, there is a large bookcase where he used to keep all the editions of his works. It was quite a collection, for his books have been translated and published in all parts of the world. All this is gone. The collection was

"BEST PLAY OF THE SEASON" —Burns Mantle, Daily News.

FREDERIC MARCH in *A BELL FOR ADANO* with MARGO by PAUL OSBORN from JOHN HERSEY'S PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING NOVEL. COURT THEATRE, 48 St. E. of Broadway. Eves. 8:40. Sat. 8:40. Sun. 2:40. 1:30. 1:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.

"A play to be welcomed and recommended . . . it's a hit." —Morehouse, The Sun.

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play by ARNAUD D'USSEAU and JAMES GOW. Staged by ELIA KAZAN. FULTON THEATRE, 40th St., W. of B'way. Cl. 6-6380. Eves. 8:40. Sat. 8:40. Sun. 2:40. 1:30. 1:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 1:30. 1:20. Tax Inc.

2nd YEAR!—Best Show in Town!

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

GERTRUDE NIESEN

"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"

Staged by HARRY DELMAR. BROADHURST THEATRE, 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER

With WALLIS CLARK—LILY CAHILL. BROADHURST THEATRE, 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. 1:30. 1:20. No Mon Per. Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

"A BEAUTIFUL SHOW. . . YOU'LL ENJOY IT." —Post.

MARINKA

Staged by HASSARD SHORT. Jerry Wayne—Luba Malina—Romeo Vincent and Edith Fellows.

Now at BARRYMORE THEATRE, W. 47 St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. WED & SAT. at 2:30.

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT! OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present SONG OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

ON THE TOWN

Directed by GEORGE ABBOY. Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN. Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN. Dances by JEROME ROBBINS.

COOL MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 48th St. West of 8th Ave. Cl. 6-6363. Eves. 8:40. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:40.

"AN OUT OF THE WORLD CONCOCTION!" —Garland, Journal-Amer. MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS. Lyrics by DOROTHY FIELDS. Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG.

Eves. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. BROADWAY THEATRE, B'way at 53 St. Cl. 7-2887.



MIKHAIL SHOLOKHOV

destroyed along with all of Sholokhov's written records, when the Germans occupied Veshenskaya.

Sholokhov has a large mail box for the great quantity of letters he receives from all over the world. Some people relate their experiences; others ask for advice. Many come to see him—mostly Cossacks, proud to be able to claim such a writer who knows their life so intimately.

CREATIVE ARTIST

It is a pleasure to hear Sholokhov talk. His subtle irony and keen perception illuminate a subject like a lightning flash.

It is not true that Sholokhov merely copies his characters from nature. There was indeed a Cossack, Yermakov, whose life Sholokhov partly reproduced in Gregory Me-

lekhov, the hero of *And Quiet Flows the Don*. But that does not make them identical. Take for example the case of Aksinia, Melekhov's second wife. Her characteristics did not come to Sholokhov at once or ready-made.

"The main outline was there from the beginning," says Sholokhov, "but it had to be filled in from imagination. We have many fine women among the Cossacks—warm and strong-willed. Situations aren't usually taken exactly from life. The theme of Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina* was, as we know, based on fact. But that doesn't really concern the readers. We know only one Karenina—the one described by Tolstoy."

Maria Pavlovna told me that when Sholokhov wrote the first part of the novel he would lock himself in a room in his father-in-law's house (where he then lived) and write for days and nights. He would come out only for a few minutes to have a bite to eat. When he finally emerged his eyes would be feverish and he would move like a drunken man.

During the war Sholokhov spent a great deal of his time at the front. He held the rank of colonel in the Red Army. When the enemy approached his village Sholokhov's family moved, first to the Urals and later to the Volga town of Kanyshin. Only his old mother refused to evacuate. The Germans killed her.

A German bomb damaged Sholokhov's house, but it has recently been repaired. He is now settled there once more and is at work on his new novel *They Fought for Their Country*.

What So Proudly We Hail!

He wore the Purple Heart,
The Bronze Star,
And under his tunic
A vivid scar.

Back from the war,
Home again,
One of America's
Fighting men.

"Cheese on rye," he said,
"And beer."
The waitress said,
"We don't serve colored here."

Henry George Weiss.



Stubborn Nazis are forced out of the building they used as a hiding place as the Red Army advanced through Berlin. A scene from *"The Fall of Berlin,"* Soviet full-length documentary film now playing at the Victoria Theater, New York, and Cinema Theater, Detroit.

Two New Films at Irving Pl. Today

The new double-bill program at the Irving Place Theatre starting today, Thursday, consists of *Military Secret* (Soviet) and *They Came to a City* (British). *Military Secret* is a story of Nazi espionage in the USSR. *They Came to a City* is J. B. Priestley's tale of a new dawn for the little people of the world.

'The Marvelous Unknown'

The Marvelous Unknown, a dramatized story of one of science's latest discoveries, the Rh factor, is the next story in the *Crisis in Our Town* transcribed radio series to be presented by the New York National War Fund tonight (Thursday) at 9:15 over WINS.

New Romano Exhibit At Kleeman Galleries

By SADIE VAN VEEN

The latest exhibition of Emanuel Romano consists of studies in the nude. There are 19 pictures in all, the majority not more than 14 by 12 inches in size. The artist has etched in his figures in Chinese white on a painted background of warm dark tones. These studies, done with such ease and simplicity, show in every line a lifetime of careful study of the human form. Romano's nudes are drawn in all attitudes and a variety of emotion; joy and sorrow, love and fear, in the poetry of motion.

In *Exile* there are three figures fleeing from fascist terror. Mother and child, naked, flanked by the third figure who clutches at some garment to ward off her nakedness. Love is the entwined figures of man and woman in which more of tenderness than passion is expressed.

Another drawing entitled *Passion* is expressed by a powerful female form. The figure is seen standing with head thrown back and the limbs flexed and muscular. The figure is rounded with full flowing lines, plastic and dramatic. In fact there is drama in everything that Romano does whether line or paint, life or still life.

In *Reclining Women* a group of women are seen resting in the open. The figures are drawn with mastery and express relaxation in each single line and curve.

All the pictures currently showing might be called sketches of the human form. Each drawing appears to be a motive intended as a study for larger works, as single motives in a musical symphony.

At the same time each picture is a self-sufficient drawing.

Romano, a master of technique has so much to say that it is small wonder that he is so prolific in his creative work. His art expresses love of people, men women, children.

Nothing escapes him because he has identified himself with the plain people.

The exhibit is on view at the Kleeman galleries, 65 E. 57 St.

RKO RKO'S VICTORY PARADE HITS

JOHN HERSEY'S PULITZER PRIZE WINNING NOVEL

GENE TIERNEY
JOHN HODIAK
WILLIAM BENDIX

'A Bell for Adano'

20th Century Fox Hit

'Swingin' on a Rainbow'

MANHATTAN
ALHAMBRA
COLISEUM
81st STREET
86th STREET
58th STREET
HAMILTON
125th ST.
REGENCY
RIVERSIDE
23rd STREET
BROOKLYN
CASTLE HILL
CHESTER
FORDHAM
FRANKLIN
MARBLE HILL
PELHAM
ROYAL
WESTCHESTER
MIT VERNON
NEW ROCHELLE
WHITE PLAINS
YONKERS

ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO

'The NAUGHTY NINETIES'

Naughty...but very nice!

with ALAN CURTIS
BILLY JOHNSON
HENRY TRAVIS

OAKIE RYAN COY

'ON STAGE EVERYBODY'

BROOKLYN
BUSHWICK
DYKER
GREENPOINT
KENMORE
MADISON
ORPHEUM
PROSPECT
REPUBLIC
TILYOU
CONY PLAZA
QUEENS
KITH'S
FLUSHING
RICH HILL
STRAND
FAR ROCKAWAY
MANHATTAN
COLONIAL
8th & 6th St.
ALDEN
GARY COOPER
"MIDNIGHT" SERIES
LITTLE ROCK

THE PICTURE THE WORLD WAITED SIX YEARS TO SEE!

'The Fall of Berlin'

Second Big Week!

SEE . . . for the first time on any screen . . .

- ★ The Greatest Artillery Barrage in History
- ★ The Final Surrender of the German General Staff
- ... and hundreds of other exciting scenes!

FROM THE FILES OF THE SOVIET SECRET SERVICE

ARTKINO presents **MILITARY SECRET**

Plus **"THEY CAME TO A CITY"**

NOW PLAYING IRVING PLACE 14th St. & Union Sq. • GR. 5-6978

"Ranks with all time greats." —D. Platt

ARTKINO presents **GIRL No. 217**

PRODUCED IN THE U.S.S.R.

STANLEY 7th Ave. B'way 42 & 41 Sts. Doors Open 8:45 A.M.

"A Humdinger." —W. Winchell

First Showing: **"SOVIET MUSICAL JOURNEY"**

Also **"PLEDGE TO BATAAN"** (In Technicolor)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. - Doors Open 10:00 A.M.

GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON

"WEEK-END at the WALDORF"
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
XAVIER Cugat and his ORCHESTRA
Spectacular Stage Presentation
Picture at: 12:30, 1:30, 4:25, 7:34, 10:28
Stage Show at: 12:25, 3:30, 6:33, 9:32

William Lloyd Signe Leo G. EYTHE NOLAN HASSO CARROLL
"The House on 92nd Street"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
PLUS ON STAGE—CARL RAVAZZA
Monte Proser's EXTRA! ROSARIO & ANTONIO
BUY MORE BONDS **ROXY** 7th Ave. & 50th St.

JEFFERSON 14 St. & 3rd Ave.

"Adventures of Rusty"
& "Rhythm Round-Up"

ACADEMY 125 E. 14

"A Bell for Adano"
John Hodiak Gene Tierney William Bendix
"Swingin' on a Rainbow"
Jane Frazee Brad Taylor

ASTER 246 B'way B'klyn

MILITARY SECRET

"MARRIAGE"

NOW on MON

Kilgore Charges Army in Reich Aids Cartels

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Sen. Harley Kilgore (D-W.Va) charged today that there has been "what amounts to sabotage" of the Potsdam declaration on Germany by high American military government officials.

Kilgore said recent reports "have created the disquieting impression that thus far some of our military government representatives in Germany have not been carrying out either the spirit or the letter of the Allied agreements on the treatment of Germany."

The Senator, chairman of a Military Affairs subcommittee which has been investigating German industry, cited plans of military government officials "for reviving I. G. Farben's export trade instead of concentrating on dismantling its facilities."

BARES FEA REPORT

Kilgore repeated the stern warning from officials of the Foreign Economic Administration that defeated Germany is still a possible menace to the peace of the world and "could in a few years develop a war potential greater than she had in 1939."

He backed up the warning by making public for the first time a

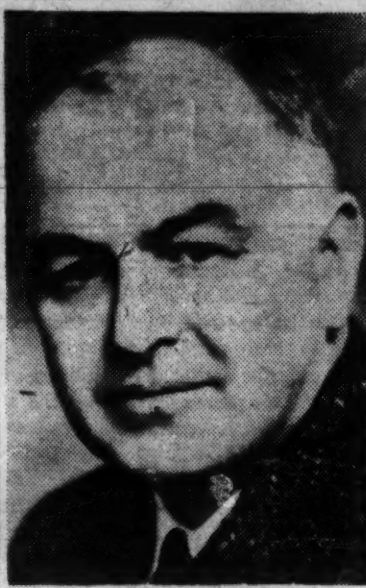
261-page study of the ramifications of German industry and finance made during the war by FEA.

The FEA study, until recently of a highly confidential nature, not only revealed the intense degree of trustification and centralized control of German industry but also its grip in countries throughout the world.

Kilgore commented that German industry must be stripped of all capacity in excess of her needs for peaceful pursuits and that German "influence must be disentangled from the economic and political life of Europe — of the Balkans, the Netherlands, Belgium and France — and of our own Western Hemisphere."

Emphasizing the need for continued investigation and exposure, Kilgore said "the Nazis have used devious means to conceal their foreign assets from the United Nations."

One of the exhibits in the FEA



SEN. KILGORE

Warns of Cartels

study listed 128 subsidiaries of Hermann Goering's industrial empire in every corner of Europe stretching as far south as Greece and as far north as Norway.

The FEA study contained a devastating commentary on the big

industrialists and financiers of France who in practically every case collaborated with the German invaders.

The report said that "practically all owners of textile and textile-transforming plants decided to continue operations."

The FEA report also pointed out that representatives of some of the collaborationist companies went abroad to safeguard their interests.

One case cited was that of Charles Tiberghien, who came to the United States to manage his family's subsidiary, the French Worsteds Co. of Woonsocket.

A case of a neutral company with international holdings is the Swiss-owned Aluminum-Industrie, which produced for Germany during World War I and II.

In 1942 representatives of this company cooperated with German interests in the international aluminum cartel to transfer to Switzerland assets on deposit in New York to save them from seizure as enemy alien property.

An important device for obtaining industrial information and influence was German control of a

vast insurance and reinsurance apparatus which extended all over Europe.

Senator Kilgore's statement on the detailed FEA report emphasized the responsibility of German industry and of the militarists for the Nazi assault on the United Nations.

"When it was no longer expedient for the army and industry to preserve the semblance of the republic, the leading coal and steel industrialists subsidized the rise of Hitler," he declared.

Pointing to the role of German industry in softening up Europe for conquest, Kilgore said:

"The integration of European industry into the German war economy was readily achieved by the Nazis because in most cases the pattern of economic penetration had been laid years in advance of military occupation."

"The means of penetration were such devices as cartel and clearing agreements, German control of patents and the use of German technical personnel. These technicians served abroad as secret agents and they effectively organized fifth column activities."

Will Keep Atom Secret, Truman Tells Congress

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Truman said today that he will seek international agreements to outlaw the use of the atomic bomb and to use atomic energy for peaceful purposes. But in a message to Congress the President rejected proposals made publicly by noted scientists and liberal Senators including Brien McMahon (D-Conn) and privately by Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace for internationalization

Report 2 Spanish Loyalists to Be Freed

Santiago Alvarez and Sebastian Zapirain, Spanish Republican leaders jailed and condemned to death by the Franco Government, will be released, it was announced in Paris yesterday at the World Trade Union Federation conference. Official assurances were given a WFTU delegation which visited the two in jail, Louis Saillant reported.

Rep. Hugh Delacy (D-Wash) immediately requested the State Department to provide safe conduct across the French border for Alvarez and Zapirain to make sure they are not murdered.

DeGaulle Tells Germans They're in 'West Bloc'

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, addressing a group of German officials in Saarbruecken yesterday, said that as "Europeans and Westerners" France and Germany "must work together."

The head of the French Provisional Government, on a three day tour of the French occupation zone, spoke in German to civil servants and mayors from neighboring townships and later shook hands with

some 200 of them, United Press reported.

De Gaulle's emphasis on the common interests of "Westerners" is evidently a step in his project of constructing a Western European bloc, headed by France and Britain. This scheme has been under fire by French democrats who warn that such a bloc would be aimed against the Soviet Union. The Soviet press has also been sharply critical.

Borowy Blanks Tigers, 9-0; Cubs Rout Newhouser in Series Opener

Fordham Hank Borowy pitched one of the most brilliant games of his career yesterday, whitewashing the Detroit Tigers with six scattered hits as the Chicago Cubs won the World Series opener, 9-0 [See complete stories on page 10.]

Besides Borowy's masterful performance other Series highlights were: Bill Nicholson's 375-foot triple in the first inning; Andy Pafko's brilliant all-round play and Phil Cavaretta's strong stick-work — he collected three hits including the first Series home run in the seventh inning.

Tomorrow Hank Wyse goes for the Cubs. He will face Virgil Trucks, fast-baller recently released from service.



HANK BOROWY

of the atomic bomb.

The President said he will initiate discussions on the outlawing of the atomic bomb and an exchange of scientific information with Great Britain and Canada who now share with the United States the atom bomb secret.

But he assured Congress, where vociferous voices have been raised against turning over the atom bomb secret to the United Nations Organization that:

"I desire to emphasize that these discussions will not be concerned with the disclosures relating to the manufacturing processes leading to the production of the atomic bomb itself."

Pointing out that atomic energy is both a potential danger to world civilization and full of promise for a better world, he emphasized that prompt action to assure its use for peace is imperative.

"Civilization demands that we shall reach at the earliest possible date a satisfactory arrangement for the control of this discovery in order that it may become a powerful and forceful influence towards the maintenance of world peace instead of an instrument of destruction," he said.

"The hope of civilization lies in international arrangements looking, if possible, to the renunciation of the use and development of the atomic bomb, and directing and encouraging the use of atomic energy and all future scientific information toward peaceful and humanitarian ends."

"Scientific opinion appears to be practically unanimous that the essential theoretical knowledge upon which the discovery is based is already widely known. There is also substantial agreement that foreign research can come abreast of our present theoretical knowledge in time."

"Atomic force in ignorant or evil hands could inflict untold disaster upon the nation and the world. Society cannot hope even to protect itself—much less to realize the benefits of the discovery — unless prompt action is taken to guard against the hazards of misuse."

Cross-Country Record

BURBANK, Cal., Oct. 3 (UP).—A Lockheed Constellation landed here today with a new east-west transcontinental speed record of 7 hours, 53 minutes, 30 seconds.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, October 4, 1945

U.S. Raps Argentina; Ask Rio Parley Delay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The United States today branded Argentina a repudiator of international agreements and refused to sit at the same conference table with her present regime.

Its position was set forth by Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson who called for postponement of the inter-American conference scheduled for Rio de Janeiro Oct. 20. He said this Government would consult with other American republics on the Argentine situation.

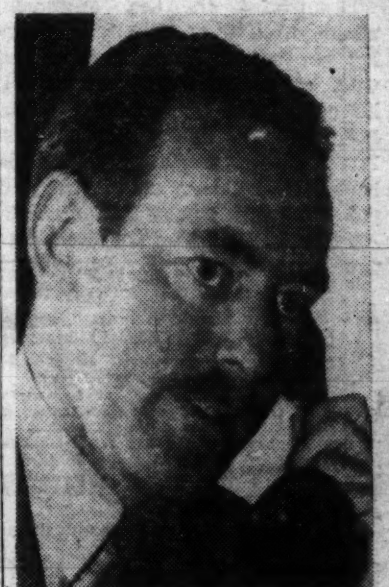
"In view of recent developments in Argentina," he said, "the United States does not feel it can properly negotiate or sign with the present Argentine regime a treaty of military assistance."

The Rio conference was set some months ago to draft a permanent treaty for a regional security system to replace the wartime arrangements made at Mexico City earlier this year.

Acheson's statement signalled a drastic stiffening of U.S. policy and a return to hemispheric "quarantine" of the present Argentine regime.

He made the announcement at a press conference after he and Spruille Braden, former Ambassador to Argentina, met for two hours with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee failed to act on Braden's nomination to be Assistant



DEAN ACHESON

Brands Argentina

Secretary of State in charge of Latin-American affairs. Braden appeared before the committee to give a first-hand report on recent events in Argentina.

Acheson made plain that drafting of a hemisphere treaty should not await a new Argentine government.

Rankin Snuggles Up to DAR For Its Ban on Hazel Scott

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) who dominates the Un-American Activities Committee, jibed at the Jewish people again today on the House floor.

Rankin began by lauding the Daughters of the American Revolution for banning Hazel Scott, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's wife, from a singing engagement at Constitution Hall. The Daily Worker was right in saying he admired the DAR, said Rankin. He thought it highly "patriotic."

Rankin then scored a "House member—Emanuel Celler (D-NY) for protesting the Hazel Scott ban in yesterday's Congressional Record.

This member, said Rankin, with scornful emphasis, was also quick to protest any criticism of his own "race." He went on then to urge "Americans," a term which he uses interchangeably with "white Gentiles," to stick together.

Celler was not present today. He had said in the Record that the term "Constitution Hall" had become a misnomer with the DAR's racial discrimination.